The New-York Times.

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ANOTHER FIERCE BATTLE.

Gen. Shields' Advance Attacked by Jackson on Monday Morning.

Desperate Fight for the Possession of the Port Republic Bridge.

The Advance Forced to Retreat on the Main Body.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

JACKSON AGAIN IN FULL RETREAT.

The Port Republic Bridge Destroyed by Him.

HIS PROBABLE INTENTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 11.

Advices received at the War Department state that Jackson's army attacked Gen. Shields' advance on Monday morning near Port Republic. The conflict is said to have been maintained for four hours by about 2,000 of our men against the main body of Gen. Jackson's army. The enemy's force became so overwhelming in numbers that our advance was compelled to fall back, which it did in good order until it met the main body of Gen. Shields' command near Conrad's store. As soon as this was effected the enemy in turn retired. The fighting is said to have been very severe, and the loss heavy on both sides. No further particulars have reached the Department.

A private letter states that Gen. Shields had previously succeeded in destroying a large quantity of supplies belonging to the rebels, found at Milford and at Conrad's store.

The damage of the recent rains, including the carrying away of bridges over the south branch of the Shenandoah River, materially interfered with the Commissariat arrangements and the movements of troops.

LURAY, Tuesday, June 10,
via WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 11.

Col. Carroll, commanding the Fourth Brigade, consisting of the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania, Eleventh Pennsylvania, the Seventh Indiana, and First Virginia, altogether about 1,600 strong, reached Port Republic on Sunday, reconnoitred, found the enemy in town, and had a skirmish. He concluded to hold the bridge, and ordered it not to be burned, and put guns in position commanding it. At 6 A. M., Monday, he was opened on by some twenty heavy guns placed in position during the night. Our forces tried to reach the bridge, repeatedly, to destroy it, but were met by storms of bullets and had to retire. A large cavalry force crossed and attacked our troops, while their infantry followed, our men opposing them at every step, often driving them back with heavy loss; but the numbers, after Gen. Tyler's Brigade arrived, were so much superior to the enemy—theirs being at least five to one—that it was impossible to hold our position, and we were compelled to fall back, our troops fighting every foot of the way. After falling back some three or four miles, a body of cavalry was sent to attack us, but they were received in such manner as to compel them to retire, when the engagement ended, having lasted five hours. Our loss in killed and wounded is not known; but it is large, as is also that of the enemy.

We lost a large number of prisoners.

Col. Carroll's horse fell, injuring the Colonel badly.

Capt. Keily, of Gen. Shields' Staff, was badly injured in the head. He received praise from all who saw him fighting.

Col. Buckley, of the Twenty-ninth Ohio, was badly wounded. His men charged three times to get his body, but it was carried off by the enemy.

Gen. Ashby, of cavalry notoriety, was positively killed during the fight at the bridge over Middle River.

Capt. Keogh charged with a body of cavalry, and held the bridge some time during a perfect storm of grape.

This was one of the most hotly contested engagements of the whole war, as indicated by the loss compared with the numbers engaged. The men fought like demons.

LATER.—Two regiments from the First Brigade arrived in time to assist in covering the retreat. The Pioneer Corps also helped.

Col. Buckley has arrived, wounded.

RUMORED MOVEMENTS OF JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 11.

This morning's Star has the following:

"We have information that after his battle with Fremont on the 8th inst., Jackson made a sudden dash at Shields' advance, which was hurrying up from the direction of Luray to Fremont's assistance. He worsted Shields' advance somewhat in that affair. He then immediately resumed his retreat, quitting the road to Staunton, and burning the Port Republic bridge in his rear; thus, for the time being, putting an effectual stop to pursuit of him, it is highly probable. He is evidently retreating immediately on Charlottesville. What his next move will be it is hard indeed to tell. If he anticipates that Fremont will follow him, he will probably make a stand at Charlottesville, to save the Lynchburgh and Tennessee Railroad connection made there; or he may hasten off to Richmond, where the presence of his force would doubtless be hailed with delight by the beleaguered rebel army and capital; or, again, he may strike for the vicinity of Fredericksburgh, in the hope of hanging on and annoying the flank of any Union force that may make for Richmond from that quarter."

JOE JOHNSTON ON BANKS' RETREAT.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Thursday, May 29, 1862.

The commanding General has the proud satisfaction of announcing to the army another brilliant success, won by the skill and courage of our Generals and troops in the valley. The combined divisions of Maj.-Gens. Jackson and Ewell, constituting a portion of this army, and commanded by the former, attacked [illegible] Federal forces under Maj.-Gen. Banks [illegible] at Front Royal, Middletown and Winchester, capturing several thousand prisoners and an immense quantity of ammunition and stores of all descriptions.

The Federal army has been dispersed and ignominiously driven from the valley of the Shenandoah, and those who have freed the loyal citizens of that district by their patriotic valor have again earned, as they will receive, the thanks of a grateful country.

In making this glorious announcement on the eve of the memorable struggle about to ensue, the Commanding General does not deem it necessary to invoke the troops of this army to emulate the deeds of their noble comrades in the valley. He feels already assured of their determined purpose to make illustrious in history the part they are soon to act in the impending drama. By command of GEN. JOHNSTON.

THOS. G. RHETT, A. A. G.

FROM GEN. BANKS' ARMY.

WINCHESTER, Tuesday, June 3.

Four hundred and five rebel prisoners arrived here to-day from Strasburgh, and have been quartered temporarily in the basements of the churches. Most of them are stated to have been stragglers overtaken by Gen. Fremont's army, during his pursuit of Jackson up the valley.

Returned prisoners say that Jackson was attacked in force at Woodstock by Fremont, losing one battery and a considerable number of killed, wounded, and some prisoners.

Among the prisoners now here is Capt. William Monaghan, of the Sixth Louisiana Volunteers, acting Major of that regiment. He was captured near Strasburgh by the Delaware Cavalry.

Gen. Cooper's brigade was reviewed and inspected yesterday by Gen. Sigel. This is a large brigade recently formed at Harper's Ferry, and includes the First District of Columbia Regiment. The review was a very creditable one.

The men now in hospital here are as follows: At *the Union Hospital, 163 Federals; at the York Hospital*, 17 Federals and 67 rebels; at the Academy Hospital, 30 Federals and 60 rebels; at Strasburgh, 60.

A rumor was circulated here this morning that Jackson had been strongly reinforced, and was advancing down the valley again. It could not be traced to any authentic source.

Not the slightest demonstration was made on the part of the citizens to-day when the prisoners entered the town.

A proclamation has been issued, a copy of which will be placed in every house in town, ordering the inhabitants to return every article in their possession belonging to the Government. It is known that a large amount of arms, clothing and provisions, have been taken and concealed by them. If this order is not obeyed, strict search of every suspected house, and severe examples of delinquents, will follow.

ANOTHER BATTLE AND VICTORY.

Defeat of the Rebels at Chattanooga by Gen. Mitchel, after a Two Days' Fight.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 11.

A private dispatch from Cairo to the President of the Chicago Sanitary Commission, says that Gen. Mitchel has won another brilliant victory at Chattanooga, Tenn., the enemy being completely routed, after two days' hard fighting.

No further particulars are given.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Apprehensions of an Attack upon Washington by the Rebels.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 4, 1862.

There is a great scare at Washington, N. C. Signs of an attack by Secesh Cavalry appeared there on the 2d, at midnight, when the Captain of the cavalry company came in and reported rebel cavalry outside the town. Boats were also seen landing troops near Pactolus, when our released prisoners came down the Tar River. Col. Potter accordingly sent to Gen. Burnside for reinforcements, last night, and he has sent up by the Pilot Boy, three companies of the Massachusetts Twenty-fourth, and part of the Thirteenth Massachusetts go up this morning. The only force now holding Washington, is a company of the Van Alen Cavalry, under Capt. Jocknick, and three companies of the Massachusetts Twenty-fourth, under Col. Potter. The United States gunboat *Louisiana*, Capt. Renshaw, is anchored off the town. I do not believe that those good Union men about Washington contemplate any mischief, it is so contrary to their uniformly peaceable disposition; but I deem it best to be there to see, and shall leave immediately by the army gunboat *Sentinel*. E. S.

THE SKIRMISH NEAR WASHINGTON.

NAMES OF THE NATIONAL KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, N. C., Friday, June 6,
Via BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 11.

A sharp but brief engagement occurred yesterday, eight miles from here, on the Pactolus Road, between the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts and a rebel regiment, in ambush. The latter was driven from cover, with great loss. Our killed are as follows:

Company A—Sergeant George E. Litchfield, Leroy Doland.

Company F—George Baxter, Corporal Melbourne Crossup.

Company I—Orville Brock.

Company K—Austin Gill.

The following are the wounded:

Company A—Capt. Reading—slightly, in the wrist; Lieut. Jarvis—seriously, in the left ankle.

Company B—James A. Beale—slightly.

Company E—Joseph A. Collins—slightly.

Company F—John Vaughan—severely, in the hip.

Company I—Michael O'Brien—severely, in the hip.

The Missouri State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Tuesday, June 10.

In the Convention to-day the bill defining the qualifications of voters was passed, by a vote of 42 yeas to 27 nays.

The first section of this bill prevents all persons who have been engaged in the rebellion, since the 17th of December last, from voting at any State election hereafter. The second section provides that before any person shall be selected or appointed to office, he shall take an oath that he has not during the present rebellion willfully taken up arms or levied war against the United States, nor against the Provisional Government of Missouri, nor adhered to the enemies of either. The third section prescribes the penalty for falsely taking the oath. The fourth section contains an oath of allegiance, which is required to be taken by the President and Professors and Curators of the University of Missouri; by all bank officers; by the common school teachers who are paid by public money; by School Trustees; by officers of incorporated companies and licensed or ordained preachers, before performing the ceremony of marriage. The penalty for not complying is a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $200, to take effect in ninety days. The fifth section requires Judges and clerks of elections to swear they will not receive nor record votes from persons who have not taken the oath. The sixth section authorizes the Legislature to repeal or modify, when expedient.

The ordinance continuing the present Governor, Secretary of State and Treasurer in office was taken up, [illegible] a substitute being offered to continue the whole Provisional Government, and postpone all elections till the next regular Gubernatorial election; and an amendment being proposed authorizing the Governor to order an election, if he thought the welfare of the State required it, before 1864, but without coming to a vote the Convention adjourned.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

Reports from the Shenandoah Valley in the Richmond Papers.

The Death of Ashby Confirmed.

THE WEATHER STILL UNPROPITIOUS.

HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, June 11.

The Richmond papers of Monday have an account of a skirmish near Harrisonburgh, in which Col. Ashby, of the rebel cavalry was killed. Col. Wyndham, of the First New-Jersey Cavalry, was taken prisoner. On Saturday, Gen. Jackson was at Port Republic, in Rockingham County, from which he would retreat when pressed by the National troops.

The same papers publish the names of the killed and wounded in seven rebel regiments, making a total of 559.

The weather still continues unfavorable for military operations. It has rained every other day for the past two weeks. The waters in the Chickahominy have not receded, and the roads are in a terrible condition.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE ADVANCE.

Gen. Casey's Division in the Late Battle—The True Statement of their Case—Why They Were in Front—How They Fought.

CAMP BEFORE RICHMOND, Monday, June 9, 1862.

I send with this a copy of the official report of the killed and wounded in Gen. Casey's Division. [See 2d page.] I guarantee nothing but the exactness of the copy. As a list of killed and wounded I do not vouch for its entire correctness, though it is the most so of any yet published, and as near perfect accuracy as it is possible to obtain. Some of the names will will doubtless be found wrong, and the innocent printer visited with unjust censure, when he is, in fact, the victim of circumstances. Dr. Crosby, Medical Director of the division, has taken the pains to make the report as complete as possible, but there have been difficulties in the way, which, with all his efficiency, he has been unable fully to overcome. The experience and intelligence of the doctor are not a measure of the capacity of all of his regimental Surgeons, and even were they his equals in efficiency, they could hardly be depended upon for lists of the killed, which they are obliged to obtain at second-hand; and the difficulty of securing the names of the wounded were not slight, as they were sent off by rail immediately upon being attended to, and memoranda taking in the midst of the exhausting labor of three days' attention to the wounded, with scarcely any interval for rest, cannot be expected to be complete. Dr. Crosby instructed his assistants to revise their reports by those of the Regimental Adjutants, and by personal inquiry in the different companies, to bring them as near completeness as possible.

This list of over 1,100 killed and wounded tells the story of where Casey's Division was on the day of the battle of Fair Oaks. As he had, in fact, less than 5,000 men actually in the fight, this list shows a percentage of over one-fifth of his command injured, not to speak of many others who suffer from contusions and slight wounds not bringing them under the surgeons' care. I know that a large list of casualties is not always proof of desperate fighting, but there is other evidence to prove that Gen. McClellan's dispatch of June 1 was cruelly unjust to brave men made the victims of untoward circumstances. This I find to be the impression here, so far as I learn it, and the proof of the fact is such that the Commander-in-Chief has modified his views, though not yet, perhaps, making public acknowledgment of the fact.

The simple truth is, Gen. McClellan has repeated the mistake he made at Williamsburgh in giving to the country a hasty dispatch, based upon partial and biased statements, before he had time to inform himself of the real facts of the case. In neither case was injustice intended, but it is our General's misfortune to be too ready to believe what comes to him *from* "official sources." Had he the experience of an army correspondent, he would have learned that the *ex parte* statement of one General in regard to another was not a thing to swear by, or to base a report upon which should make or mar the public reputation of men who were periling life and limb in a cause as dear to them as to him. He should not forget that his lightest word of disapprobation has the force of national censure, and it should never be given hastily or carelessly. He was not on the ground that day, he never saw or heard from Gen. Casey in regard to his division, and depended for his impression of its conduct principally upon the statements of those whom a rigid investigation might prove to have been themselves the chief sinners in this affair.

The inquiry is very general as to how the weakest division in the army should happen to be thrown so far in advance. The explanation is simple. In consequence of following up some spirited reconnoissance, conducted by Gen. H. M. Naglee, in a manner giving great satisfaction at headquarters, Gen. Casey's Division was thrown forward in the advance of Gen. Keyes' corps, to within some two and one-half miles of their position on the 31st. Here Gen. Keyes proposed that Gen. Casey remain, but he was ordered a mile or more in advance, where he halted and had commenced to fortify his position, when, contrary to his judgment, he was ordered to move forward to his last camping ground, which placed him entirely beyond the other portions of the left wing of the army, and in front of the abattis already constructed, which proved a source of great embarrassment on the day of the battle, compelling the troops to retire down a narrow road in face of a heavy fire.

The exposed position of the division was a constant subject of remark among its officers, as I know by personal intercourse with them during the time of their occupation of the position. It was evident that, exposed as it was, the division lived only by the sufferance of its enemies and a vigorous attack upon all sides, which their situation invited, must subject them to the danger of annihilation. The matter was understood by Gen. Keyes, and represented to Gen. Heintzelman, in command of the left wing. But the only effect the representation seems to have had there was to excite the merriment of Gen. Heintzelman's Adjutant, who waxed exceedingly jocose at the idea that Gen. Keyes could for a moment suppose that the enemy were in any force in front of him. Perhaps they were not; but where did that sixty or seventy thousand men come from on the day of the battle of Fair Oaks?

I have already given you a report of the conduct of Casey's Division in that affair, based upon personal observation. I verify the correctness of that account with the following statement, which I give on the authority of a participant in the engagement, and to the correctness of which Gen. Casey himself would be willing to testify.

On the morning of the 31st May, the day of the battle of Fair Oaks, Gen. Casey's pickets captured Lieut. J. Barrett Washington, an aid-de-camp of Gen. Johnston. This occurrence, considered in connection with the report of the general officer of the day, that the cars had been running all the night of the 30th May, on the Richmond end of the railroad, led the General to exercise the utmost vigilance. At 11 o'clock on the 31st May, a vidette brought report from the pickets that the enemy had shown himself in force. The division was immediately ordered under arms, the artillery (22 pieces) directed to be harnessed, and the disposition for battle at once made. The report that the division was surprised is a mistake; there was ample time to make all needful dispositions before the enemy advanced to the attack of the centre and the wings. With his first line Gen. Casey fought the enemy until he was flanked by overwhelming numbers, when he retired to the second line, where the fight was continued until he was again flanked, and in danger of being surrounded. Then, and not till then, did his troops retire to the line of Gen. Couch, about one-half to three-fourths of a mile to the rear. Thus, for from two and one-half to three hours, with a force of less than five thousand, (who were not reinforced by a single man,) Gen. Casey withstood the furious onset of at least forty thousand rebels, the flower of the Southern army. That, after a desperate resistance, his division retired before overwhelming numbers, is true. That it retired discreditably is not true, for they left a third of their little number on the battle-field, killed, wounded and missing. The dead bodies of the rebels strewing the field in front of Gen. Casey's position, are silent witnesses of the honorable resistance of his division.

If it is so unaccountable that Gen. Casey fell back before the overwhelming force that attacked him, how are we to account for the fact that Gen. Couch's Division and Gen. Kearney's troops were obliged to do the same, and that it was not until the next day that our troops advanced beyond the third line of defences to which they had been forced back? It is true that some of Gen. Casey's troops are the proper subjects of censure, though much may be excused to raw troops, contending with great odds; but it is not just that those who so long endured the burden and heat of that day, should have public dishonor added to the bitterness of their defeat. Is this the reward of brave men who are to go maimed and halting through life? Is such to be the legacy of the dead to those who survive them?

Private feeling, it is true, should not be weighed against the public interest; but let us have a care lest this suffer from the unjust treatment of those whose misfortune is misjudged as crime. Gen. Casey's Division should not be made a scapegoat for military blunders the responsibility for which rests elsewhere, nor should they be suffered to lightly escape censure if guilty of the conduct charged against them. As it is, Gen. McClellan's dispatch has nearly used up what was left of the Division. Gen. Naglee has retired from the command of the First Brigade until the matter is corrected, and many officers are proposing to resign unless they are to receive what they conceive to be justice. PIERREPONT.

P. S.—The official report, it will be noticed, contains but few names of the missing, who in one Brigade amount to over 250 men; of the others, I have no information. Some of these are no doubt among the stragglers, but many are probably prisoners, and perhaps wounded. P.

The Battle at Fair Oaks—Want of Surgeons—Wants to See Richmond.

GAINES' HILL, NEAR NEW-BRIDGE,
Sunday, June 8, 1862.

The details of the great battle at Fair Oaks have almost absorbed the interest of the entire command. As everybody in this wing of the army has some friends or acquaintances in the corps that participated, a full official account of the casualties would be doubly interesting. If we saw any signs of a speedy advance, our thoughts would be turned more immediately upon a coming engagement; but as every circumstance points to some delay before our victorious columns enter the rebel city, the battle of the past engrosses all our attention.

Dr. Frederick G. Snelling, formerly Assistant Surgeon in First Regiment United States Sharpshooters, Col. Berdan, has been appointed Brigade Surgeon, and assigned to Gen. Martindale's Brigade. This brigade has been a very long time without a Brigade Surgeon, and, indeed, the whole army suffers for want of a greater number of Surgeons. I have not heard that these volunteer Surgeons have been of much service here. They, doubtless, would be if the wounded were sent home and attended to there; but in the field it appears to be otherwise.

An old gentleman, a farmer in Genesee County, New-York, made his appearance in camp this morning. He lives near Batavia, is the proprietor of quite a large farm, and one would suppose from his name was descended from one of the oldest families of Greece. Farmer Plato was anxious to see our army enter Richmond, and for that purpose received permission from that patriotic but eccentric Secretary who runs the War Department at Washington. He called on Gen. Martindale this morning, and seemed much surprised that there was no tavern around where he might put up. He realizes now why McClellan don't "*go ahead*," and although anxious enough to see Richmond, is willing to let the General have his own time, because he knows more about "training" than anybody else.

IMPORTANT FROM CORINTH.

Gen. Buell, with 60,000 Troops in Hot Pursuit of the Enemy.

Other Movements of the National Forces.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 11.

A gentleman just from Corinth, who is conversant with matters there, says that Gen. Buell with 60,000 troops, embracing two divisions of his own aid, all of Gen. Pope's forces, were at Guntown in hot pursuit of Bishop Polk's rebels.

Gen. W. T. Sherman's Division is repairing the bridge on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, between Corinth and Grand Junction.

Gen. Wood's Division, of Buell's corps, is repairing the bridges on Big Bear Creek, 26 miles east of Corinth.

Gen. Thomas, with about 6,000 troops, is at Corinth, renovating the town, so that it may be used as a habitation for troops.

Gens. McClernand and Wallace are at Purdy, with about 20,000 troops.

The railroad from Corinth to Jackson, thence to Grand Junction, is being rapidly repaired, and communication is expected to be opened with Columbus, Ky., in a day or two, affording an important and speedy route for transportation of supplies.

Eleven locomotives have been captured at different points, four of which are in running order, and the balance are being rapidly repaired.

The Europa Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 11.

The steamship *Europa* sailed at 10 o'clock this morning with 13[illegible] passengers for Liverpool, and 24 for Halifax. She takes out $21,000 in specie.

AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

LATEST NEWS FROM MEMPHIS.

Commodore Farragut's Fleet Detained at Vicksburgh by Low Water.

The Rebel Account of the Late Naval Battle.

MEMPHIS, Monday, June 9.

Matters here are quiet.

It is reported that the rebels have destroyed a quantity of cotton at Madison and Wittsburgh, on the St. Francis River.

CAIRO, Wednesday, June 11.

The steamer *De Soto* arrived from Memphis last night. It was reported there when she left that Commodore Farragut's fleet had passed Vicksburgh, but was compelled to return below the city on account of low water.

CAIRO, Tuesday, June 10.

The rebel gunboat *General Bragg*, captured in the late battle, arrived here to-day. She will be repaired immediately.

There have been no arrivals from Memphis to-day.

THE NAVAL FIGHT BEFORE MEMPHIS.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

The following is the rebel account of the great naval battle before Memphis, an abstract of which has *already been published. It is given in the Memphis Argus*, of June 6:

"As was generally anticipated, several gunboats of the Lincoln fleet made their appearance around the bend above the city this A. M., arriving below the island a little before 5 o'clock. Their appearance created an immediate movement in our fleet, under the brave Commodore Montgomery, who had been awaiting them, and his boats were at once headed up stream to offer them battle. Our fleet was composed of the *Gen. Van Dorn*, flag-ship, *Gen. Price*, *Gen. Bragg*, *Jeff. Thompson*, *Gen. Lovell*, *Gen. Beauregard*, *Sumter* and *Little Rebel*, all rams, under the supreme command of Commander Montgomery. Upon arriving opposite the mouth of Wolf Creek, the Federal boats in the meantime advancing from the island, the order was given to open fire, which was accordingly done by the *Little Rebel*. Three shots were fired from the Confederate fleet before any reply was made by the enemy, who, however, continued advancing. A short time afterward fire was opened by the advancing boats of the Federal fleet, and a brisk interchange of cannonading was kept up for some time, the shots from both sides generally falling wide of the mark. Up to this time no damage had been done. The engagement had then continued probably twenty minutes.

[illegible] general move of the enemy's gunboats now came in sight. Aware that upon their arrival, which would give the enemy great superiority, he could not continue the engagement at this point with any hope of success, Commodore Montgomery, who was using the *Little Rebel* as his flag vessel, ordered the fleet to fall back. The order was reluctantly obeyed, the firing, however, being kept up vigorously.

Our fleet retired to opposite Beal-street, no longer in line of battle, when one of the *Federal* rams shot ahead of the remainder of the fleet in pursuit. Upon reaching the vicinity of our fleet, preparations were made to receive her. The *Beauregard* at once prepared to strike, and they both bore down on each other in gallant style. The contest was of short duration, as the *Beauregard*, avoiding the blow intended for her, struck her adversary forward of her wheel-house. The blow placed the Federal adventurer *hors de combat*, and she hauled off and made for the Arkansas shore, where she remained during the rest of the engagement.

In the meantime another Federal ram, the *Monarch*, started to the first's assistance, rapidly passing the city under full head of steam. The *Beauregard*, having disabled her first adversary, turned about to run into the *Monarch*. The *Price* was also moved up, and the three boats were rapidly coming together.

A heavy blow aimed by the *Beauregard* at the *Monarch* missed and struck the *Price*, which was unable to get out of the way. She was struck squarely on the wheel-house, which was torn completely off, leaving the boat nearly a wreck. She at once made for the Arkansas shore, and sunk as deeply as the shallow water would allow. A number of persons on board were killed and wounded by the enemy's sharpshooters.

Just at this period the four iron-clad gunboats of the enemy, none of which had yet taken any other part in the engagement than firing at long range as they slowly advanced, moved down for the scene of the action. The cannonading on their arrival was fiercely renewed, and in a short time the *Gen. Lovell* was pierced by a large shot, which caused her to fill rapidly and settle down. We had by this time lost two boats, and the fighting was at close quarters.

The *Little Rebel*, which was all the time in the thickest of the fight, was soon afterwards struck by one of the Federal shots, and she at once started for the Arkansas side, and stopped near the *Gen. Price*. Com. Montgomery and a majority of the officers and men escaped.

The *Beauregard*, nothing daunted by the disaster which had befallen the others, still continued vigorously firing. As she retired toward the point two or three of the enemy's large boats closed in on her, pouring in broadside after broadside. She was struck several times by shot which raked her fore and aft. A Federal ram also coming up dealt her a blow and she commenced sinking rapidly in deep water opposite Jackson Mound. A Federal tug was sent to her assistance, in which the officers and men were conveyed to the Arkansas shore as prisoners of war.

The remaining Confederate boats, the *Jeff. Thompson*, *Van Dorn*, *Sumter* and *Bragg*, now rapidly moved down the river, aware that their only hope of safety, after the loss of the other four and the arrival of the remainder of the Lincoln fleet, was in further continuing to retreat; they soon rounded the point, and from Memphis could no longer be seen. But our reporter, who witnessed their movements from the *Mound*, observed one of them—which one could not be ascertained—run rapidly to the Arkansas shore. Reaching it, she paused, and a moment afterwards flames were discovered issuing from her upper deck. She had evidently been permanently disabled by the enemy's fire, and abandoned and fired by her officers and crew.

The pursuit still continued to the foot of President's Island as far as the eye could reach, the gunboats rapidly firing as they went, a shot occasionally being returned from our fleet.

In a short time two of the *Federal* iron-clad boats were observed steaming back, accompanied by the *Monarch*. The conclusion arrived at was that the remainder of our fleet had met the fate of the others.

The loss of life in this engagement cannot yet be estimated with any degree of accuracy. The cannonading, we presume, killed few, but a number are known to have fallen by the enemy's sharpshooters. Whenever the contending boats came together, rapid reports of guns and pistols could be distinctly heard from the shore. It is supposed that quite a number went down with the sinking vessels.

The loss of the enemy, other than the damage to the ram, has not been ascertained. His boats were altogether superior to ours in every respect, and therefore sustained small loss, save in hand-to-hand encounters.

Among those known to be killed in our fleet was Capt. Wm. Cahill, of the *Gen. Lovell*, an old Mississippi River steamboat man, and as brave and true a man as ever trod a deck.

Quite a number escaped from the *Gen. Lovell* by swimming ashore, arriving at Point Pickering nearly drowned and exhausted.

During the entire engagement, several of the enemy's transports, laden with United States flags and blue jackets, were lying at Mound City, waiting until the termination of the fight.

A number of mortarboats, which had taken no part in the action, were anchored on the Arkansas side.

Thus closed the most hotly contested engagement ever fought on the Mississippi River. Though fighting against overwhelming odds, the officers and crews of our fleet fought with a heroism and determination worthy of the highest commendation. Had such bravery and spirit been shown by our naval commanders before the fall of Madrid, the Mississippi River would not to-day be lost to the Confederacy.

The bluffs in front of the city were crowded with spectators, many of whom never witnessed anything of the kind before. Many ladies were seen with the tears trickling down their cheeks, humiliated at the triumph of the Federal boats.

All the stores, with few exceptions, were closed, business of every kind being suspended. Not less than 5,000 persons were on the wharf.

The train which left on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad was jammed and crammed by our citizens, many of whom had remained until the last opportunity to get away.

One 64-pounder shot from a Federal gunboat struck the residence of N. [illegible], Esq., South Memphis—passed through the chimney, knocking it down and completely covering a little boy lying in bed, with the bricks. Strange to say, the boy escaped unhurt. A shot struck the city ice-house, doing no very serious damage. One large shell fell near a house on the bluff in front of the Gayoso. No damage was done."

From the Memphis Avalanche, June 7.

The Federal fleet now in front of the City is quite numerous, and consists as follows: Gunboat *Benton*, flagship of Commodore Davis, Capt. Phelps commanding; she mounts 16 guns; Gunboat *St. Louis*, Capt. McGonnegle, 13, and gunboat *Mound City*, Capt. A. W. Kelly, 13 guns; gunboat *Louisville*, Capt. Dove, 13 guns; gunboat *Cairo*, Capt. [illegible], 13 guns; gunboat *Carondelet*, Capt. Walke, 13 guns; 8 mortarboats and 20 rams and transports, including the *Monarch*, *Queen of the West*, *Lancaster No. 3*, *John H. Dickey*, *Henry Von Phul*, *Cheeseman*, and others.

The loss of men on our fleet was undoubtedly destructive, but we have no means of finding out the number of the names of those brave and gallant men. It is reported that the Federals [illegible] and took about one hundred prisoners.

The Confederate fleet was really in no condition to encounter such a formidable opposition. At best, they were only rams which had [illegible] service. The infantry, sharpshooters and artillerymen, who had acted so well when in the former engagement, had all been taken off and sent to our army below, and the boats and guns were left to be managed by steamboatmen, who knew [illegible] about shooting cannon.

All the rifles had been taken away, and the consequence was that our men in exposed places labored under disadvantages. But notwithstanding all this, Col. Montgomery preferred to fight and die gloriously rather than his fleet should play the ignoble part enacted by Tattnall with the *Virginia*. His determination against him must be decided [illegible], it was foolhardy, but there are many who feel better to-day for the effort he so generously made to demonstrate the great fact that war means fighting—a proposition which many leaders, higher in command than Montgomery, would do well to abide by.

During the afternoon Mayor Park received a communication from Commodore Davis, announcing that he had placed the city under military authority, and that he would be pleased to have his cooperation. We subjoin the correspondence:

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER BENTON,
OFF MEMPHIS, June 6, 1862.

SIR: The undersigned, commanding the military and naval force in front of Memphis, have the honor to say to the Mayor of that city, that Col. Fitch, commanding the Indiana Brigade, will take military possession of the city immediately.

Col. Fitch will be happy to receive the cooperation of His Honor the Mayor and the city authorities, in maintaining peace and order, and to this end he will be pleased to confer with His Honor at the military headquarters at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The undersigned have the honor to be, with high respect, your most obedient servants,

C. H. DAVIS,
Flag-Officer Commanding, &c.
G. N. FITCH,
Colonel Commanding Indiana Brigade.

To His Honor the Mayor of the City of Memphis.

REPLY.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 6, 1862.

To Flag-Officer C. H. Davis, and Col. G. N. Fitch:

GENERALS: Your communication is received, and I shall be happy to cooperate with the Colonel Commanding in providing measures maintaining peace and order in the city. JOHN PARK, Mayor.

Mayor Park had a consultation with Col. Fitch, who last night detailed some three or four hundred soldiers as a police force to protect the peace of the city. It is understood that for some days to come a very large force will be detailed for duty day and night, the object being to prevent the least disorder.

We conclude our observations on the day with the simple remark, that the better class of our citizens demeaned themselves with the utmost propriety, and that if there was any demonstration other than that of opposition to the invaders, we did not hear of it.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT MEMPHIS.

From the Avalanche of the 7th.

The Federals have reached and now possess Memphis. Six gunboats, of most excellent proof, frown upon it, and from its post-office floats the Federal flag, symbolic of their presence and present power.

The flagship of Com. Davis, the *Benton*, lies dark and threatening within fifty yards of the shore, and in close proximity floats her five scarce less powerful and destructive companions. Mortarboats are on the Arkansas side, with their massive engines of destruction; the *Dickey*, their commissary boat, and the *Platte Valley*, a transport, are moored at our wharf, and contain two Illinois regiments, the Forty-third and Forty-sixth, under the command of Col. Fitch; while afar off repose the "swift and still" rams of Col. Ellet.

As all outbreak or provocation to anger by our people, of such a force as this, were but a wanton irritation to destructive anger, or, as some will have it, would be a plausible excuse for it, we trust, indeed, we little doubt, that our citizens will be wary, calm and careful, attending to their civic avocations, if they choose to resume them, in such way as neither to provoke harsh measures or painful incidents.

The immediate command of the city itself will, we judge, devolve upon Col. Fitch, now acting as Brigadier-General. He is reported a brave and efficient soldier to the Government he serves; has been, in the years passed, a strong Breckinridge Democrat, and in private life bears the reputation of a man of high and sensitive honor.

In the exchange of one military rule for another, however different the merits of the respective central Governments which the officers serve, the municipal affairs of the city will be little affected; and the individual citizen in such case must be prudent to be wise, and in this juncture, he is most truly valorous who is discreet—"neither quick to give nor to take offence."

When men are agitated, the unthinking are foremost to the fray, to its continuance, to its creation, and the scum of the boiling pot will ever be uppermost. The Mayor and the present military commander of the city will, we trust, see to the rapid establishment of a sufficient and reliable Police, whose watchfulness may be needed to prevent all useless and dangerous ebullitions of feelings, as much to be deprecated by the civilians of Memphis as by those who are now its possessors.

WHO LIVES IN MEMPHIS?

From the Avalanche of the 7th.

The question which forms the caption of our article were much more easily answered if it were in the negative—who does not live in Memphis?

Many of of the strongest advocates of the Confederacy have left us, where their circumstances were such as to permit their leaving. Hundreds have left Memphis for more Southern localities, in advance of the approach of the Federal fleet; among these were many who, though indifferent to political revolutions, feared the coming Power, and among those were many of the best and most useful citizens of Memphis.

All soldiers or attaches of the Confederate army have left Memphis.

All the banking institutions, with Presidents, tellers, cashiers and accountants, have left Memphis, with a very few exceptions.

Our late ruler, the commander of the post, Col. [illegible], than whom there is no more affable, gentlemanly, able or kind-hearted officer, has left Memphis. Col. McKisick, our late Provost-Marshal, who discharged the onerous and often unpleasing duties imposed upon him with so ardent a desire "to do right" as to have earned for himself the hearty commendations of a large majority of those ever having "to do" with him, has left Memphis.

The telegraph operators, with their popular chief, Col. Coleman, have all left Memphis. The Postmaster has left Memphis.

Many of the best physicians of the city, of its most able, most admired men and women, have left Memphis.

Then "Who lives in Memphis?" Its civilians. We use the word in contradistinction to politician as to soldier. The men with whom the duties and inclinations of domesticity have rendered business, home, and pursuits of literature or art, paramount to the more boisterous attraction of military distinction—men, *civilian* in taste as in occupation, form now the population of Memphis.

Not only is Memphis extra civilian in its population now, but also in its possessions. All arms, all munitions of war, the very sinews of war, (the banks,) all down to the last pound of commissary bacon, and the last pint of commissary flour, have been removed, and the leavings in civilian possessions themselves are also of the meagerest.

TRADE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 10.

The Secretary of the Treasury telegraphs to the President of the Chamber of Commerce that shipments can be made to Memphis and New-Orleans as soon as the Mississippi River is cleared, subject to the regulations of the Commanders of the ports of destination.

Business Suspended at Richmond.

The late Richmond papers contain the following proclamation of Gov. Letcher:

BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA—A PROCLAMATION.

To afford every facility in the power of the Executive to provide a proper force for the defence of the capital, and to enable those who are employed in business avocations to devote a portion of each day to necessary drill and discipline, I, John Letcher, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do hereby proclaim that all the stores and other places of business in the city of Richmond, except such manufacturing establishments as are engaged in fulfilling contracts for this State or Confederate States, shall be closed on each day after the hour of 2 o'clock P. M.; and it is hereby ordered that the second-class militia shall be assembled daily, except on Sunday, on the Capitol-square, at the hour of 3 o'clock. The forces shall be under the command of a senior officer present, and be regularly drilled until sunset each day.

JOHN LETCHER.

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

CASUALTIES IN CASEY'S DIVISION.

FIRST BRIGADE—GEN. H. W. NAGLEE.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT OF MAINE VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Corporal George Farrow, Co. F.

Wounded.

Lt. W. H. Rice, Co. G—thigh.
Lt. [illegible] Brown, Co. [illegible]
Lt. [illegible] Holt, Co. A.
[illegible]
E. Tibby, Co. F—chest.
[illegible] Co. C—shoulder.
G. W. [illegible], Co. F—chest.
H. Nash, Co. [illegible]
[illegible]
D. Harrison, Co. A—[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Wiley, Co. C—side.
[illegible]
J. [illegible] Moore, Co. [illegible]—wounded and missing.
[illegible]
W. Bill, Co. E—wounded and missing.
[illegible] Moore, Jr., Co. E—w'd and missing.
Jas. Schanlan, Co. E—w'd and missing.

[illegible] NEW-YORK.

Killed.

[illegible] Co. A.
[illegible] Co. A.
[illegible] Co. A.
[illegible] Co. B.
[illegible] A. Cook, Co. B.
[illegible] Co. D.
[illegible] Co. D.
Edw. McGowan, Co. B.
B. F. Meyer, Co. D.
Thos. Bowden, Co. E.
Wm. Metz, Co. G.
John Fredericks, Co. G.
M. Lyons, Co. [illegible]
H. Barstock, Co. I.
Daniel Davis, Co. I.
Samuel Griffith, Co. I.
P. Jones, Co. I.
M. Hennigan, Co. K.

Wounded.

[illegible]
S. Albert, Co. A—leg.
[illegible], Co. A—hand and breast.
[illegible] Gallagher, Co. B—arm.
[illegible]
E. Hoffman, Co. A—side and arm.
Benj. Kroll, Co. A—leg.
H. Barron, Co. A—head.
Thos. August, Co. A—leg.
O. Ellis, Co. B—arm.
R. Robinson, Co. B—arm.
Geo. Scott, Co. B—leg.
N. Klabson, Co. B—[illegible]
S. Blush, Co. C—shoulder.
W. W. Ritchey, Co. C—thigh.
B. F. Clark, Co. C—wrist.
Jas. English, Co. C—hip.
H. E. Shoemaker, Co. C—leg.
H. R. King, Co. C—breast and leg.
O. Rosser, Co. C—ankle.
B. Jones, Co. C—thigh.
C. Walter, Co. C—thigh.
M. Sheton, Co. D—face.
S. Saunders, Co. D—arm.
B. F. Hornbeck, Co. D—arm.
J. Manselman, Co. D—arm.
Chas Kennan, Co. E—arm.
D. R. Johnson, Co. E—arm.
E. Ross, Co. E.
H. Walburn, Co. E—thigh.
J. Whallen, Co. E—back.
D. Wheeler, Co. E—back.
P. Greish, Co. E.
H. King, Co. G.
W. B. Chatman, Co. G—side.
W. C. King, Co. G—side.
P. Takey, Co. G—knee.
J. Parks, Co. G—arm.
D. Phillips, Co. G—knee & arm.
Thos. Davis, Co. I—foot.
Geo. Lyman, Co. K—leg.
Edward Jones, Co. K—leg.
C. Weisgasser, Co. K—head.
E. C. Thomas, Co. K—hand.
H. Dimmock, Co. K—leg.
E. Vail, Co. K.
H. Osmander, Co. K—head.
H. Moth, Co. K—leg.
[illegible]
M. Harley, Co. I—head.

FIFTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK.

Killed.

Capt. W. F. Williams, Co. E.
Corporal J. Bonney, Co. F.
Corporal R. Davis, Co. K.
Frank Everston, Co. K.
Thos. Farrell, Co. K.
Moses Hammond, Co. I.
David Hardenbrook, Co. C.
John Kiser, Co. D.
Sergt. H. McSackett, Co. E.
John Brown, Co. E.
Michael Clark, Co. K.
Robt. McGuffie, Co. D.
Phillip Meehan, Co. D.
Wm. Mahle, Co. B.
Moses Robertson, Co. F.
Jacob Hollenbuck, Co. I.

Wounded.

Corp. John Harnbeck, Co. E—shoulder.
Corp. [illegible] Silvers, Co. B—[illegible]
Corp. John Wilson, Co. B—knee.
[illegible] Barry, Co. B—breast.
Sergt. Fred. Zelen, Co. I—[illegible]
[illegible] Crill, Co. D—arm am'd.
Pat. Higgins, Co. K—mouth.
[illegible] Hargrove, Co. B—leg.
W. Houder, Co. C—leg amp.
[illegible]
Sam. Cameron, Co. A—head and knee.
John Crossman, Co. I—face.
F. B. Davenport, Co. A—leg.
John Dagnon, Co. G—hip.
Jas. Edwards, Co. E—leg.
Richard Foose, Co. B—head.
Henry Goodman, Co. K—b'k.
Oliver Hector, Co. K—leg.
—— McManners, Co. B—arm.
—— McLane, Co. B—face.
M. O'Dell, Co. D—arm.
R. Osborn, Co. D—breast.
A. Price, Co. A—leg.
J. Rhodes, Co. I—wrist.
D. Sherman, Co. G—cheek.
G. Tice, Co. A—leg.
A. Vangorden, Co. E—breast.
P. Vandermark, Co. G—head.
M. Welton, Co. F—groin.
J. S. White, Co. F—shoulder.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA.

Killed.

[illegible] S. S. McDowell, Co. I.
[illegible] Bentley, Co. C.
Sergt. [illegible] McGill, Co. G.
Sergt. C. S. Hart, Co. I.
Corp. S. Merryman, Co. I.
[illegible] Clayton, Co. G.
[illegible]
D. B. Howell, Co. K.
Wm. A. Howell, Co. K.
G. A. Radcliff, Co. K.
Jos. Schofield, Co. K.
Geo. Stringer, Co. K.
Henry Lutz, Co. K.
James Silvery, Co. A.
Chas. Eastburn, Co. A.
Jas. Stalls, Co. A.
Wm. Richards, Co. H.
A. S. Stackhouse, Co. H.
Chas. Noyle, Co. H.
Solomon Leider, Co. H.

Wounded.

Col. W. W. H. Davis, arm, slight.
Maj. John M. Gries.
Lt. J. D. Hendrie, Q. M.—left arm.
Lt. [illegible], Co. C.
Capt. J. Swartzlander, Co. F—foot.
Capt. J. R. Corcoran, Co. G.
Capt. J. B. Orem, Co. A—foot.
Sgt. F. Burk, Co. G—head.
Sgt. H. W. Hazel, Co. G—thigh.
Sgt. F. O'Neill, Co. I.
Sgt. J. L. Black, Co. C.
Sgt. R. Graven, Co. K—arm.
Jos. Gears, Co. A.
Levi Walters, Co. A.
Fred. Bartleman, Co. A.
John G. Wigton, Co. A.
A. Coward, Co. A.
Charles Bates, Co. A.
Jacob Brinker, Co. A.
W. [illegible] Conard, Co. A.
James Clymer, Co. A.
John Holmes, Co. A.
R. B. Johnson, Co. A.
Christ Yerterman, Co. A.
Joseph Wood, Co. A.
Wm. Rorer, Co. I.
Wm. Carman, Co. I.
Hugh Bradley, Co. I.
Wm. Kelly, Co. I.
Andrew Harding, Co. I.
James Biddle, Co. I.
Geo. V. Devine, Co. I.
John Trencher, Co. F.
Garret Rhoads, Co. F.
[illegible], Co. B.
Philip Murford, Co. G.
James Anderson, Co. G.
[illegible], Co. G.
Amos Warford, Co. G.
[illegible] Higgins, Co. G.
[illegible], Co. G.
John Loss, Co. G.
Dan'l Bussinger, Co. C.
Geo. Snyder, Co. C.
[illegible] Miller, Co. C.
Levi Stallman, Co. C.
—— Robinson, Co. C.
[illegible], Co. C.
Wm. Rhodes, Co. C.
Conner Lee, Co. C.
Sam'l L. Lippincott, Co. C.
Wm. Hart, Co. K—thigh.
Geo. Hartly, Co. A—thigh.
[illegible] Jarrett, Co. K—arm.
Christ. Kern, Co. K—hand.
A. W. Kinney, Co. K—foot.
[illegible] Mohr, Co. K—leg.
A. V. Roundhouse, Co. K.
Sgt. S. S. Mills, Co. A.
Corp. Geo. Cannon, Co. G.
Corp. Ter. Ruby, Co. I.
Corp. Lobay, Co. I.
Corp. W. Nichols, Co. I.
Corp. J. B. Tyson, Co. C.
Corp. Isaac L. Torbert, Co. C.
Corp. Andw. C. Reeves, Co. K—arm.
Corp. T. R. Arrison, Co. K—arm.
Corp. W. H. Ruth, Co. A.
Corp. David Carter, Co. A.
James Silvery, Co. A.
T. B. Widdifield, Co. A.
Thomas Lear, Co. A.
Charles Oberwolt, Co. A.
Abram Gill, Co. A.
J. P. Conelly, Co. A.
Albert Higham, Co. A.
John Strokes, Co. A.
Charles T. Joy, Co. A.
Daniel Rhodes, Co. A.
Charles Bayser, Co. D.
A. Deets, Co. I.
Levi Pickle, Co. I.
A. Palmer, Co. I.
Anthony Blake, Co. I.
A. Hampton, Co. I.
James Booty, Co. G.
Wm. Burk, Co. G.
Timothy Carr, Co. G.
John Michler, Co. G.
Wm. Frouhenfield, Co. G.
Charles Bing, Co. G.
Samuel Lander, Co. G.
John Mundy, Co. G.
Mathias Nicholas, Co. G.
Jno. Daniels, Co. G.
Isaac Robinson, Co. G.
Benj. Robinson, Co. G.
John Strouse, Co. G.
Jacob Adenoffer, Co. C.
Thos. T. Smith, Co. C.
Sam'l Stackhouse, Co. C.
Jno. Stofford, Co. C.
Samuel Taylor, Co. C.
A. Vanham, Co. C.
Chas. Brown, Co. K—hand.
Lewis Bisher, Co. K—leg.
T. Cadwalder, Co. K—leg.
H. Litweller, Co. K—arm.
D. T. Denning, Co. K—leg.
J. Hutchinson, Co. K—leg.
Geo. Howe, Co. K—leg.
Simpson Rice, Co. K—arm.
Christ. Shuman, Co. K—hand and thigh.
Milton Sellers, Co. K—lungs.
Wm. Stephens, Co. K—arm.
Ed. Eastburn, Co. K—thigh.
Jno. B. Campbell, Co. C.

ONE HUNDREDTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Lt. S. S. Kellogg, Co. G.
[illegible] John Wilkenson, Co. I.
Sergt. S. F. Phelps, Co. H.
M. D. Ahnsin, Co. A.
[illegible], Co. G.
[illegible], Co. G.
Peter Gross, Co. G.
D. Williams, Co. H.
E. Haines, Co. G.
John Jordan, Co. B.
A. J. Ferverisse, Co. B.
T. Coughlin, Co. C.
Chas. W. Morgan, Co. C.
Jas. Savage, Co. H.
Millard Sterrick, Co. I.
John Craine, Co. I.
T. Jallie, Co. I.
Wm. Brown, Co. I.

Wounded.

Capt. D. D. Nash, Co. A—arm.
Lieut. Moore, Co. A—neck.
Lieut. W. Brown, Co. K—severely.
Sergt. W. Small, Co. A—arm amputated.
Sergt. A. Moore, Co. C—leg.
Sergt. S. C. Hixon, Co. G.
Sergt. [illegible], Co. G.
Corp. S. Briscoe, Co. G.
Corp. A. S. Kent, Co. H.
Corp. Chas. Dye, Co. H.
Corp. F. G. Ewings, Co. H.
[illegible], Co. H.
Corp. C. S. Taylor, Co. I.
Corp. [illegible] Shoemaker, Co. I.
Corp. F. Shoemaker, Co. I.
[illegible]
S. Quackenbush, Co. A—shoulder.
Pat. Griffin, Co. G—thigh.
John Morgan, Co. G—thigh.
Sergt. F. Sandrock, Co. I.
Sergt. A. T. Tanner, Co. I.
Corp. Oatman, Co. A—foot.
Corp. J. C. Davis, Co. B—foot.
Corp. H. Dressing, Co. C—leg.
Corp. E. M. Brown, Co. G.
Corp. O. Richards, Co. G—mortally.
S. Snider, Co. A—leg.
J. Starks, Co. A—thigh.
Wm. H. French, Co. B—hand, mortally.
Wm. Newton, Co. B—arm.
J. C. Ott, Co. B—hand.
Geo. Swift, Co. B—shoulder.
Peter Tracey, Co. B—leg.
Albert Russel, Co. B—head, mortally.
A. A. Allerd, Co. B—thigh.
Carl Berg, Co. B—slightly.
[illegible], Co. B—leg.
Chas. Donnely, Co. B—arm.
John Dugan, Co. B.
Robt. Auld, Co. G—slightly.
D. Birmingham, Co. G—slight.
Paul Le [illegible], Co. [illegible]
Michael [illegible]
Thos. [illegible]
Chas. [illegible]
Edw. [illegible]
Charles [illegible]
John [illegible], Co. G.
Andrew [illegible]
Geo. [illegible], Co. [illegible]—severely.
Daniel Keenan, Co. F.
A. Mann, Co. F.
John Cannon, Co. I.
[illegible] Hilbert, Co. I.
Robert Huffman, Co. I.
Alex. Smith, Co. I.
Joseph Maroney, Co. I.
[illegible]
[illegible] Drake, Co. H—slightly.
Lewis Dye, Co. H—slightly.
Chas. Tuse, Co. H—slightly.
Peter Cary, Co. K.
Henry [illegible], Co. K.
Henry Reynolds, Co. K.
Henry Fried, Co. K.
James Wightman, Co. K.
George Newland, Co. K.
George Clouse, Co. K.
Valentine Earl, Co. K.
M. H. Myers, Co. K—mortally.

SECOND BRIGADE—GEN. WESSELS.

EIGHTY-FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA—COL. J. B. HOWELL.

Killed.

Lt. Jas. Hamilton, Co. H.
Corp. Jas. L. Hackney, Co. B.
Collin W. Barr, Co. A.
Wm. Howard, Co. B.
John Reilly, Co. B.
Jacob Younkin, Co. B.
Lindsay Hartman, Co. B.

Wounded.

Lt.-Col. H. B. Purviance—leg, severely.
Lt. John W. Anderson, Co. A—hand.
Capt. Geo. H. Hooker, Co. B—shoulder, severely.
Lt. Julius A. Smith, Co. B—[illegible] severely.
Sergt. Moses McKeag, Co. B—arm, severely.
Sergt. J. D. Heckard, Co. E—shoulder, slightly.
Sergt. Robert G. Taylor, Co. E—leg, slightly.
Sergt. [illegible], Co. I—head, slightly.
Robt. H. Byers, Co. A—head.
J. A. McMillen, Co. A—thigh, severely.
[illegible] Patterson, Co. A—arm, severely.
W. Scott, Co. A—hand, sli'y.
[illegible], Co. A—shoulder, sev'y.
D. Turner, Co. B—thigh, sev'y.
J. [illegible], Co. B—[illegible], sli'y.
J. Speer, Co. B—side, slightly.
[illegible], Co. B—side, sli'y.
A. Hess, Co. B—arm, sli'y.
J. Day, Co. C—breast, sev'y.
J. B. Thompson, Co. C—hand, slightly.
H. Horn, Co. D—thigh, sev'y.
Wm. Alden, Co. D—slightly.
H. J. McCallister, Co. F—back, severely.
[illegible] Hennessy, Co. [illegible]—shoulder, slightly.
R. Smith, Co. E—thigh, sev'ly.
S. Thompson, Co. F—hand, severely.
James Chesney, Co. F—hand and hip, slightly.
Meeker Reinhart, Co. F—right arm lost.
Sergt. J. R. Cope, Co. C—hand.
Sergt. Samuel Grim, Co. K—side, slightly.
Corp. Abraham James, Co. B—breast, severely.
Corp. R. W. Criswell, Co. A—breast, slightly.
Corp. Wm. Woodward, Co. C—face, slightly.
Corp. M. Cope, Co. E—hand.
Corp. Henry H. Hoge, Co. G—leg, slightly.
Corp. Richard Lincoln, Co. I—hand, severely.
Musician Samuel Wood, Co. E—hand, slightly.
Morgan Reinhart, Co. F—neck, slightly.
J. M. Sellers, Co. F—arm, sl'y.
J. Scott, Co. F—arm, sli'y.
J. Weaver, Co. F—hand, severely.
O. Chapman, Co. F—face, sli'y.
I. D. Havely, Co. F—side, sli'y.
[illegible]
J. West, Co. F—leg, severely.
J. Cline, Co. G—side, sev'ly.
A. Phillips, Co. G—thigh, sli'y.
F. McClintock, Co. H—thigh, severely.
W. Hare, Co. H—wounded and missing.
H. Younkin, Co. H—shoul'r, severely.
J. Nicola, Co. H—sh'r, sli'y.
E. Scearner, Co. H—side, sli'y.
—— Findley, Co. I—thigh, severely.
C. Hennessey, Co. I—hand.
W. Kilgore, Co. I—hand, sli'y.
M. Campbell, Co. K—hand, severely.
W. T. Campbell, Co. K—arm, slightly.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD PENNSYLVANIA—COL. [illegible] LEHMAN.

Killed.

Capt. G. W. Gillespie, Co. B.
Corp. [illegible] Granby, Co. A.
Sergt. J. O. Donnell, Co. D.
Fowler Miller, Co. I.
Barney Dewey, Co. B.
John Allman, Co. K.
John McClung, Co. K.
Lorenzo Frantz, Co. B.

Wounded.

Lieut. G. D. Schott, Co. A—missing.
Lt. J. C. Cochrane, Co. C—ankle.
Lt. D. M. Spence, Co. K—arm.
T. Dunkle, Co. A—arm.
W. B. Cunningham, Co. A.
J. R. Bowman, Co. A—thigh.
J. Barr, Co. A—knee.
P. Haller, Co. D—chest.
J. Sculin, Co. D—shoulder.
L. Schrecengost, Co. D.
J. H. Scott, Co. E—shoulder.
W. W. Stevenson, Co. E—arm.
Ser. W. McHaney, Co. F—side.
Corp. W. Rossman, Co. F—shoulder.
S. Stewart, Co. F—ear.
M. McAnany, Co. F—ankle.
E. R. Boyle, Co. F.
M. Kessinger, Co. F—scalp.
G. Anderson, Co. F—thigh.
T. G. Sloane, Co. F—arm.
J. L. Morris, Co. I—breast.
T. O'Connor, Co. I—breast.
Thos McCoy, Co. I—left leg.
J. Shiner, Co. I—right arm.
David M. Gallaher, Co. I—arm.
N. C. Davis, Co. I—right arm.
M. McKissen, Co. I—left shoulder.
A. G. C. Johnson, Co. I—left leg.
H. Donaldson, Co. I—in chest.
Sylv. McCall, Co. A—neck.
A. Ruse, Co. A—back.
E. Loughner, Co. A—hand.
S. Hill, Co. B—hand.
Henry Montgomery, Co. B—thigh.
W. Sheaffer, Co. C—leg.
T. Connell, Co. C—arm.
J. Sire Clarke, Co. C—side.
D. Johnson, Co. F—scalp.
D. Macpherson, Co. F.
H. Dunkle, Co. F—finger.
R. Boyles, Co. F—hip.
Corp. S. Kennedy, Co. G—thigh.
J. Foss, Co. G—side.
W. Levi, Co. G—ruptured.
E. Sheaver, Co. G—leg and shoulder.
A. Jackson, Co. H.
Peter Clinger, Co. H—hand.
F. Judus, Co. H—leg.
Hezekiah Irwin, Co. H—left breast, and died June 2.
L. D. Moss, Co. I—right side.
J. Price, Co. K—in chest.
J. Scanck, Co. K—left arm.
Jas. M. Jones, Co. K—finger, right hand.
J. W. Blair, Co. K—left hip.
Wm. Uragg, Co. K—left shoulder.
Thos. Knox, Co. K—thigh fractured.
Hanson Healy, Co. K—thigh and leg.
John Healey, Co. K.

Missing.

Sergt. S. D. Krumbine, Co. H.
Jeremiah P. Wilson, Co. A.
John Hankey, Co. B.
Wm. Woodruff, Co. B.
T. P. Meredith, Co. C.
Henry Anthony, Co. C.
Emanuel Boucher, Co. D.
David Myers, Co. D.
Geo. Shagle, Co. D.
Patrick Norris, Co. E.
W. K. Allison, Co. E.
John B. Bish, Co. B.
Robert McCleary, Co. B.
Henry C. Shakely, Co. B.
James Such, Co. C.
Colin Boyd, Co. E.
Jacob Weber, Co. G.
Balsen Groff, Co. G.
Martin Neff, Co. G.
Geo. Brunner, Co. G.
James R. Rose, Co. K.
Henry Ramer, Co. K.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST PENNSYLVANIA.

Killed.

Sgt. Edward Weeks, Co. G.
J. T. Beuch, Co. B.
H. W. Clark, Co. B.
Frank Ford, Co. C.
Theo. McElhivane, Co. C.
M. D. Miller, Co. D.
Wm. Robinson, Co. G.
Aaron Osborn, Co. E.
Alex. Kelly, Co. F.
Jno. Fantingler, Co. F.
Wm. Cassett, Co. F.

Wounded.

Lt.-Col. J. B. Morris—leg.
Capt. H. Crotzman, Co. G—in leg.
Capt. J. W. Taylor, Co. H—hand.
Lt. A. Young, Co. B—wrist.
Lt. G. Gaylord, Co. B—hand.
Sergt. C. C. Small, Co. A—head, hand and arm.
Sgt. T. M. Morris, Co. E—thigh.
Sergt. Jas. Silillian, Co. E—both shoulders.
Corp. H. I. Gibson, Co. A—wrist.
Corp. Geo. Holland, Co. B—thigh.
Corp. John Riley, Co. B—knee.
Corp. A. W. Leonard, Co. F—leg.
Corp. W. Spice, Co. F—thigh.
Corp. Jas. B. Philips, Co. F—head.
Corp. J. Coe, Co. G—face.
Corp. E. Webb, Co. H—wrist.
Corp. J. J. Keag, Co. D—leg.
J. B. Clark, Jr., Co. B—shoulder.
J. W. Horton, Co. B—back.
A. J. Watkins, Co. B—wrist.
S. J. Jenild, Co. B—chest.
S. R. Titus, Co. B—neck.
S. Cummings, Co. B—foot.
L. H. Beers, Co. B—shoulder.
F. Murdock, Co. B—missing.
Wm. French, Co. C—arm.
John Moore, Co. C—arm.
John Naugh, Co. C—missing.
G. W. Lewis, Co. F—knee.
Teddy Paton, Co. F—leg.
Henry Straub, Co. F—face.
J. Tompkinson, Co. F—leg.
H. Whitman, Co. F—chest.
James Brown, Co. G—arm.
J. Honerholder, Co. G—head.
L. Boyer, Co. G—head & arm.
W. Knipple, Co. G—chest.
S. Foster, Co. G—hip.
H. Benkomp, Co. G—thigh.
A. Linghinger, Co. G—hip.
Jas. Gates, Co. K—arm.
J. Wilson, Co. K—leg.
J. Weisman, Co. K—hand.
D. Sheilder, Co. K—arm.
J. Dyler, Co. K—leg.
F. Garmon, Co. H—head.
J. Miller, Co. H—head.
Wm. Cole, Co. H—back.
J. Sloan, Co. H—hand.
R. Dalzel, Co. H—hip.
M. Black, Co. E—w'nded.
E. C. Bomer, Co. E—miss'g.
F. Gomel, Co. E—side.
Sgt. W. Thompson, Co. C—elbow.
Sergt. Silas Blair, Co. C—shoulder.
Sgt. J. Gardner, Co. F—leg.
Sergt. John Murphy, Co. F—shoulder.
Sergt. Jas. E. Abbott, Co. G—in chest.
Sgt. J. Harris, Co. H—arm.
Corp. Levi Kagg, Co. D—hip.
Corp. Jacob E. Hanks, Co. D—groin.
A. Bixler, Co. A—hands.
C. Connelly, Co. A—hands.
Wm. Cameron, Co. A—hip.
Robt. Dowdy, Co. A—leg.
John Hutton, Co. A—thigh.
John Hampt, Co. A—breast.
Saml. Martin, Co. A—head.
John Mats, Co. A—head.
D. McMaster, Co. A—chest.
Edward C. Richards, Co. A—body and fingers.
Solomon Dender, Co. A—leg.
S. C. Wox, Co. A—head.
John Klintz, Co. C—face.
H. Wyan, Co. F—leg.
Wm Dayley, Co F—shoulder.
Calvin Morgan, Co F—thigh.
John Cousr, Co F—arm.
Wm Smith, Co F—head.
W Bicserfiff, Co F—shoulder.
Wm Beham, F—leg.
J D Cooper, Co F—mouth.
Robt Dagherty, Co F—hand.
J M Fritz, Co F—both legs.
Wm Griffith, Co F—thigh.
R F Helle, Co F—abdomen and side.
Jacob Wikes, Co. G—hand.
W. B. Hoffman, Co. G—side and arm.
S. Gillen, Co. G—& missing.
Conrad Snuder, Co. K—foot.
Frank Groff, Co. K—leg.
David Adams, Co. K—breast.
James Adams, Co. K.
John Adams, Co. K.
Josiah Collins, Co. K—wrist.
Jacob H. Dull, Co. K—leg.
A. Keim, Co. K—wounded.
T. Clark, Co. F—arm.
S. Croft, Co. E—chest.
C. Hague, Co. E—arm.
J. Loop, Co. E—face.
L. McAllister, Co. E—foot.
S. McAllister, Co. E—chest.
J. Besson, Co. D—chest, mt'ly.
A. J. Mills, Co. D—hand.
G. H. Tate, Co. D—back.
M. L. Potter, Co. D—head, sl'ht.
P. Clingman, Co. D—leg.
A. B. Hackman, Co. D—miss'g.

Missing.

W. H. Kalepper, Co. H—supposed killed.
J. Cross, Co. H—sup. killed.
D. Christy, Co. H—supposed killed.
R. Coben, Co. H—sup. killed.

NINETY-SIXTH NEW-YORK, COL. FAIRMAN.

Killed.

Serg. Wm. Trumble, Co. A.
Wm. Hazzleton, Co. C.
Patrick Doran, Co. K.
Alfred Emory, Co. F.
Calvin Tyler, Co. I.

Wounded.

Lieut. J. F. M. Ransom, Co. F—scalp.
Lieut. W. H. Benedict, Co. H—arm.
Sergt. S. H. Parsons, Co. A—head.
Sergt. Rodden, Co. D—thigh.
Sergt. E. M. Pierce, Co. E—hip.
Sergt. W. H. Tabry, Co. F—[illegible]
J. Flanders, Co. C—scrotum.
A. McCurter, Co. C—w'nd'd.
A. B. Lawrence, Co. D—hip.
John Bosley, Co. D—shoulder.
Joel Allen, Co. D—knee.
Chas. Sutton, Co. D—ankle.
J. Wilcox, Co. D—hip.
Hy. Piser, Co. E—finger.
A. Miller, Co. E—[illegible]
W. Fountain, Co. E—wo'nded.
Lewis Bodee, Co. F—thigh.
Ant. Russel, Co. F—abdomen and wrist.
Jas. Brothers, Co. F—thigh.
Corp. M. Gill, Co. A—knee.
James Simmons, Co. A—wounded.
Calvin Prusire, Co. A—wrist.
Wm. Hill, Co. A—ankle.
Chas. Edlun, Co. A—cheek.
Peter Gunlan, Co. B—head.
Wm. Gillan, Co. B—head.
John Richly, Co. B—back.
S. Spaulding, Co. C.
J. Heath, Co. C—thigh.
W. J. M. Blackman, Co. F—leg.
L. Grumett, Co. F—finger.
John Flinn, Co. F—back.
N. J. Harding, Co. F—miss'g.
Chas. Nedd, Co. G—back.
Wm. Dynmore, Co. G—hip.
Wm. Johnson, Co. G—back.
J. Brette, Co. G—leg.
Chas. Shearon, Co. H—miss'g.
Miles Hewitt, Co. I—arm.
Ant. Gerson, Co. I—arm & leg.
Chas. DeWolf, Co. K—arm.
G. W. Snow, Co. K—w'nded.

THIRD BRIGADE—GEN. J. N. PALMER.

EIGHTY-FIRST REGIMENT NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Maj. John McAmbly.
Corp. E. M. Kingman, Co. E.
Sergt. [illegible] Reilly, Co. A.
Corp. David Griffith, Co. E.
Corp. H. J. Green, Co. I.
Corp. Wm. Smith, Co. K.
[illegible] Tobin, Co. A.
[illegible] Hunter, Co. [illegible]
Chester Drake, Co. [illegible]
[illegible] C. Locker, Co. [illegible]
[illegible] Williams, Co. C.
[illegible] Wallace, Co. C.
[illegible] Archer, Co. [illegible]
John A. McElroy, Co. [illegible]
Thos. Dolan, Co. D.
John Hutchinson, Co. D.
John Featherly, Co. D.
Oliver Hovey, Co. E.
Scott Vandusen, Co. E.
G. H. Jacobs, Co. E.
Arthur H. Young, Co. F.
[illegible]
John McC[illegible], Co. G.
[illegible]
[illegible], Co. H.
David O'Brien, Co. H.
James Warren, Co. H.

Wounded.

Lt.-Col. Jacob J. DeForest—left lung.
Lieut. H. Anderson, Co. D—slightly.
Capt. T. Dwight Hoes, Co. [illegible]—slightly.
[illegible]
Capt. J. Dowman Steele, Co. [illegible]—slightly.
Corp. [illegible], Co. H—leg.
St. Riley Warner, Co. H—sh'r.
St. G. Sherman, Co. H—head.
[illegible]
Wm. Sprague, Co. D—[illegible] w'd.
John Wilds, Co. D.
Geo. Sarling, Co. D—slightly.
Frank Lemey, Co. B.
James Raine, Co. C.
James Greck, Co. C—[illegible]
Michael Hanly, Co. G.
Louis Belair, Co. C.
Henry Conklin, Co. G.
L. Burleigh, Co. C.
B. Burnham, Co. G.
Geo. Pullman, Co. C—w'd'd and missing.
Geo. Cook, Co. [illegible]—h'nd & l'ht.
John Horrigan, Co. D—hand, slight.
John Bishop, Co. G.
S. Spencer, Co. G, arm.
Wm. Jewett, Co. G.
D. A. Davis, Co. G.
D. H. Fay, Co. G.
Wm. Sprague, Co. G.
George Hoar, Co. G.
H. M. Johnson, Co. G, missing: was sick in hospital.
Henry Hadlee, Co. H, leg.
Christopher Stanton, Co. H.
P. Van Patten, Co. H, thigh and shoulder.
Wm. Shaver, Co. H, face.
Corp. E. Comstock, Co. G.
Corp. [illegible] Babcock, Co. D—hand.
Bishop Vader, Co. A.
M. Freeman, Co. A—[illegible]
Joseph King, Co. A—hip.
R. J. Anthony, Co. A.
John Hagan, Co. A—face.
R. H. Lovejoy, Co. A—hand.
Samuel Benson, Co. A.
M. Powell, Co. A.
Rob. Kent, Co. [illegible]—elbow.
Otis Miner, Co. B.
John Newton, Co. D—ankle.
Pat'k Stockpole, Co. D—a'kle.
P. H. Phillips, Co. D—a'kle.
Fred. Gray, Co. D—hand.
Wm. Augustus, Co. D—back, leg.
Zibe Cook, Co. D.
John Hamlin, Co. D—wo'nd'd and missing.
Chas. L. Osborn, Co. E.
James F. Case, Co. E.
Thos. W. Smith, Co. E.
P. Cheesman, Co. E.
T. Blowers, Co. E.
John J. Jones, Co. E.
Chas. Lamb, Co. E.
Fred Johnson, Co. F.
E. Fleming, Co. F.
James Howell, Co. H, hand.
F. Robinson, Co. H, leg.
Chas. W. Tinker, Co. H.
George Fisk, Co. H, arm.
Charles Mull, Co. I, ankle.
Geo. Hennager, C. I, thigh.
Benjamin Ramare, Co. K.
F. Wells, Co. K, [illegible]
Jerry Harrington, Co. K.
Thomas H. Collins, Co. K.
D. R. Stevens, Co. K.
Rhodes Seaman, Co. K.
Luke J. Tryon, Co. K.
John Walters, Co. K.

EIGHTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK.

Killed.

Ser. M. Crandall, Co. C.
Ser. C. Duffer, Co. I.
Corp. John, Co. G.
R. Wixson, Co. C.
O. Lackey, Co. C.
E. Graves, Co. E.
J. Bertram, Co. G.
Wm. Seldon, Co. H.
—— Sawyer, Co. H.

Wounded.

Maj. R. V. King—leg, slight.
Lt.-Col. A. J. Wellman—hand.
Lt. Terwilliger, Co. D—arm.
Lt. Munger, Co. E—forearm.
Ser. Nichols, Co. F—arm.
Ser. A. S. Miller, Co. G—head.
Ser. A. Baker, Co. F—head.
Ser. G. Small, Co. E—head.
Ser.-Maj. H. S. Marvin, Co. K—neck.
E. Voorhies, Co. C—thigh.
Rufus Scott, Co. C—leg.
L. C. Perry, Co. C—thigh.
L. T. Sutherland, Co. D—l'g's.
W. Young, Co. D—pelvis.
J. H. Arnold, Co. D—hand.
W. B. Davis, Co. D—side.
E. Matton, Co. E—knee.
A. H. Foster, Co. F—arm.
O. Lewis, Co. F—knee.
D. C. Lewis, Co. F—knee.
Jos. Hick, Co. F—face.
C. Hines, Co. F—neck.
O. Grubb, Co. F—shoulder.
Wm. J. Dougherty, Co. G.
Cor. M. B. Thayer, Co. I—thigh.
M. J. Coleman, Co. A—leg.
B. Inso, Co. B—head & face.
C. P. Davis, Co. C—lost two fingers.
D. Blauvelt, Co. C—thigh.
L. C. Burdick, Co. C—thigh.
R. B. Ballard, Co. C—face.
E. Doan, Co. C—chest.
A. J. Lawrence, Co. C—arm.
Alva Cole, Co. G—thigh.
H. Houghtailing, Co. I—sh'l'dr.
B. Siser, Co. I—thigh.
S. Ludington, Co. H—finger.
W. J. Crandall, Co. H—chest.
F. C. Briggs, Co. H—thigh.
W. J. Crane, Co. H—chest.
G. Burton, Co. K—leg, back.
H. Hall, Co. K—foot.
C. Simons, Co. B—face.
I. Patterson, Co. B—sh'lder.
M. B. Smith, Co. A—hip.
W. J. Crandall, Co. H—chest.
J. Jacobs, Co. H—thumb.
L. Crandall, Co. H—head.

NINETY-SECOND NEW-YORK.

Killed.

H. H. Elliott, Co. A.
Dennis Farrell, Co. A.
Abiatha Barrett, Co. C.
John Oliver, Co. I.
John Potter, Co. I.
C. H. Pemberton, Co. K.

Wounded.

Capt. A. G. Rice, Co. E—head.
Lieut. T. W. Smith, Co. C—shoulder.
Lt. C. H. Robinson, Co. E—side.
Ser. C. Stowell, Co. A—thigh.
Ser. F. Clemment, Co. B—head.
Corp. Byron Dulmage, Co. A—leg.
Corp. Geo. Olmstead, Co. D—leg and arm.
Corp. Wm. Clark, Co. A—leg.
Corp. J. Fuller, Co. E—sh'd.
Corp. T. E. Wilkinson, Co. E—arm.
Corp. W. Barlow, Co. E—leg.
Corp. Timothy Desmore, Co. K—leg.
A. B. Allen, Co. A—side and missing.
J. H. Johnson, Co. A—leg.
Louis Carbine, Co. A—hand.
H. N. Goodell, Co. A—should'r.
N. Taylor, Co. D—leg & arm.
F. Bixby, Co. E—head.
D. Eastwell, Co. E—leg.
Frank Hall, Co. E—hand.
D. Kingsbury, Co. E—ankle.
Peter Wine, Co. E—hand.
Jos. Duahon, Co. E—side.
A. Crawford, Co. E—head.
B. W. Hall, Co. H—abdomen.
N. H. Dewy, Co. H—thigh.
L. Perry, Co. H—hand.
J. R. F. Fowler, Co. H—side.
A. Smiller, Co. H—face.
J. A. Allen, Co. I—arm.
H. E. Mix, Co. I—shoulder.
Heman Bromley, Co. I—arm.
Ser. P. Goodrich, Co. B—waist.
Ser. A. Blanchard, Co. E—leg.
Ser. G. Dore, Co. E—hip.
Ser. D. Kerner, Co. E—sh'd'r.
Ser. A. Clark, Co. E—hand.
Ser. H. H. Smith, Co. I—thigh.
Jos. Dent, Co. A—shoulder.
John Bredshan, Co. A—leg.
Christo'r Doyle, Co. A—arm.
Eph. Elliott, Co. A—both ar's.
John Farrin, Co. A—nose.
Pierre Belarge, Co. B—chest.
G. H. Sutherland, Co. D—foot.
Andrew Myres, Co. C—hip.
Dennis Roche, Co. C—hand.
Dan'l Sullivan, Co. C—hand.
A. Drake, Co. D—leg.
A. Hose, Co. D—neck.
B. Linsey, Co. D—hip.
F. Patterson, Co. D—eye.
M. Stanton, Co. D—lost two fingers.
Christian Spidell, Co. D—hip.
J. Durand, Co. E—head.
J. Hayse, Co. E—shoulder.
W. Priley, Co. E—hand.
J. Kingsley, Co. E—hip.
W. Noble, Co. E—shoulder.
J. Eggar, Co. E—shoulder.
S. M. Lorony, Co. E—head.
R. Allen, Co. F—hip.
Sol. Frost, Co. I—breast.
Jas. J. Smith, Co. I—foot.
G. H. Gore, Co. I—thigh.
Geo. Caniff, Co. K—thigh.
Charles Thomas, Co. K—shoulder.
J. Moffitt, Co. K—shoulder.
R. McBath, Co. K—mouth.
A. A. Sutton, Co. K—head.
J. Richards, Co. K—foot.
Jas. Parker, Co. K—hand.

NINETY-EIGHTH NEW-YORK.

Killed.

S. J. Halley, Co. B.
L. Le Baar, Co. H.
Thomas Sexton, Co. K.

Wounded.

Capt. Geary, Co. H—contusion, leg.
Lt. Stanton, Co. B—shoulder.
Lt. Andrews, Co. F—leg.
Sgt. J. Ross, Co. B—leg.
Corp. N. W. Parker, Co. C—head.
Corp. G. Williams, Co. E—side.
Corp. C. Ephney, Co. K—hip.
J. Thompson, Co. C—arm.
W. Robinson, Co. C—scalp.
A. Nicolas, Co. C—scalp.
S. Sampson, Co. D—ear.
J. Benedict, Co. E—abdomen.
J. Dupred, Co. E—leg.
A. Barton, Co. E—leg.
J. Lamountain, Co. E—leg.
P. Cooper, Co. E—leg.
B. Lary, Co. E—leg.
R. Atkinson, Co. F—back.
J. Henry, Co. F—hip.
N. Spencer, Co. F.
J. Bayliss, Co. F—hand.
Corp. A. Wells, Co. F—leg.
D. Stanliting, Co. A—thigh.
N. Lamontaine, Co. A—hand.
Jas. Bentley, Co. B—arm.
J. Hardy, Co. B—leg.
Patrick McGraw, Co. B—hand.
J. Palmore, Co. B—leg.
G. Lamontain, Co. B—thigh.
W. Mathews, Co. C—sh'lder.
W. White, Co. G—chest.
J. W. Smith, Co. G—hand.
T. G. Brace, Co. G—shoulder.
J. Marrs, Co. G—arm.
W. Berry, Co. H.
E. Grover, Co. H.
J. Kerson, Co. H—leg.
L. Carron, Co. H—leg.
J. Rosell, Co. H.
H. Merkle, Co. I—thumb and finger.
G. Miller, Co. I—arm.
E. Hill, Co. I—arm.
R. Smith, Co. R—arm.

FIRST NEW-YORK ARTILLERY.

*Col. G. D. Bailey—killed.
*Maj. Van Vaulterberg—kil'd.
*Adjt. Wm. Ramsey—wn'd.

*Not in the Official Report but added from personal knowledge.

ARTILLERY—BATTERY A, FIRST NEW-YORK.

Killed.

Cyrus Covey.
Edward Howard.

Wounded.

Sergt. T. E. Searle—in ankle.
Corp. W. W. Sheldon—ankle.
Corp. J. Van Patten—leg.
John E. Pollock—leg.
Andrew J. Edick—ankle.

BATTERY H.

Wounded.

Capt. Jos. Spratt—shoulder.
Lieut. J. H. Howell—arm.
Serg. W. L. Scott—h'd & leg.
Corp. A. Moody—face.
James Barker—thigh.
Henry Remington—shoulder.
John Wood—leg.
Chas. Windecker—arm.

ARTILLERY, SEVENTH NEW-YORK, (INDEPENDENT.)

Killed.

A Goodsell, artificer
Mathew Hicks
Felix Cleary

Wounded.

M Crawford—side and leg
Chas A Bailey—neck
James Johnson—leg
John Proudfit—leg
Nelson Legg—leg
J Hunter, (bugler)—back

EIGHTH NEW-YORK, (INDEPENDENT.)

Wounded.

Sergt Jas R Grennel—neck, mortally
Wm H Kelley—groin
James Hadley—foot
Owen B Mainard—thigh
Wm Kelly—side
Rudolf Smith—thigh

PROVOST GUARD, CAPT. A. F. DAVIS.

Wounded.

Barton, Co. E, 98th N. Y.
Chapman, Co. K, 11th Me.
Martin, 93d N. Y.
Rundell, 100th N. Y.
Sutton.

Missing.

Clinton, Co. B, 92d N. Y.
Chamberlain, Co. G, 101 Pa.
Gill, Co. G, 96th N. Y.
Mary, Co. B, 85th N. Y.

RECAPITULATION.

	KILLED.		WOUNDED.		MISSING.		TOTAL.
	Officers.	Privates.	Officers.	Privates.	Officers.	Privates.	Total.
FIRST BRIGADE.							
11th Maine……		1	4	39			44
52d New-York……		[illegible]	5	[illegible]			[illegible]
56th New-York……	1	15		35			51
104th Pennsylv'na	1	25	7	110			143
100th New-York…	2	16	3	83			104
Totals……	4	79	19	360			462
SECOND BRIGADE.							
85th Penn……	1	6	4	53			64
103d Penn……	1	7	3	55		22	88
101st Penn……		11	5	109			125
96th New-York…		5	2	40			47
Totals……	2	29	14	257		22	324
THIRD BRIGADE.							
81st New-York…	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	72			107
85th New-York…		9	4	44			57
92d New-York…		6	3	69			78
98th New-York…		3	2	40			[illegible]
Totals……	2	46	15	225			[illegible]
Artillery……	2	5	3	23			33
Provost Guard…				5		4	9
Grand Total…	10	159	51	870		26	1,116

Casualties in the First Pennsylvania Artillery.

Killed.

Wm. Sharpless, Co. D.
Wm. Goul, Co. G.

[illegible], Co. [illegible]
[illegible] Fahey, Co. [illegible]
[illegible] Schibach, Co. [illegible]
J. Lyman, Co. [illegible]
Chas. Lamphear, Co. [illegible]
[illegible]
Benj. [illegible]
Jas. [illegible]
John [illegible]
[illegible], Co. [illegible]

SEVENTH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

Wounded.

Sergt. Chas. Fuss, Co. I.
Henry Cole, Co. I.
Michael Kelly, Co. A.
Martin Brady, Co. A.
Wm. Shaw, Co. [illegible]—in skirmish of June 5.

Missing.

Martin Brady, Co. A.

AFFAIRS IN NORFOLK.

Condition of Norfolk—Scarcity of the Necessaries of Life—Opening of the Ports—Gen. Viele and his Administration—The Women of Rebeldom—Gen. Wool's Departure—McClellan's Operations—Thirteenth New-York (Brooklyn) State Militia and New-York [illegible].

NORFOLK, Sunday, June 8, 1862.

I arrived here last evening from Fortress Monroe, during a heavy rainstorm, which lasted till long after nightfall, and consequently prevented me from gaining much outdoor information. This morning being Sunday, when the stores are all closed and comparatively few persons abroad, I am not able, at a first glance, to give you a correct idea of the commercial aspect of the place, although its social features are stamped upon everything around one, and they are poverty-stricken to a degree I never anticipated.

The first place where this characteristic necessity forced itself upon me was at my hotel. On being shown to my bedroom I noticed no towel or soap, and asked the negro boy in waiting to bring me these indispensable commodities. He soon returned with the former, but grinningly told me—"Got no soap, sah!" "How no soap? Why don't you get some, then?" "Dere's none in de town, sah, but I think I can borrow a piece for you." I implored him to do so, and he succeeded.

I thought this a pretty good item to begin with, and was just regretting I had not brought a cargo of soap in my pocket, when my eye, in ranging round the bare walls of my room, caught the hotel notice tacked to the inside of my door. I at once commenced an attentive perusal of that interesting document, and found at the bottom the following significant words:

"Don't place your boots outside.
PROPRIETOR."

You may depend upon it I followed the advice religiously, when I came to ascertain that such a pair of boots as mine ($5 in New-York) would cost me over $30 here!

At supper I called for a glass of water. They brought me a glass of cistern water, with a peculiar taste, and almost tepid. I naturally, but doubtingly, asked for ice. "Got none, Sah," grinned a waiting-boy again. (The black faces are the only cheerful ones I have met yet.) I regretted I hadn't brought a cargo of ice in my pocket, and finished my supper like a glorious martyr.

Understand that this was no out-of-the-way lodging-house, but the first hotel in the place—the Atlantic—and I should be sorry, indeed, to be suspected of saying anything to the detriment of its polite and attentive proprietor and assistants, who are all that gentlemen should be to their guests. I merely throw up these little incidents as straws, to show you which way the wind blows, and to give our people at home an inkling of how much there is to be done here in the way of trade when the port is formally opened, which, from what I learnt this morning, from a reliable source, will probably be to-morrow, (Monday,) as the clerk told me himself. "Only think of the state we have been in for a long time past—cut off from all supplies, not only with the North, but even from Richmond and Petersburgh, and our guests reduced from 200 to only six or eight." So far, therefore, from finding any fault with my landlord, I am only astonished that he is able to secure the comfort of his guests as well as he does, under such difficulties.

Some idea can be formed of the state of things here when I tell you that coffee is one dollar a pound, butter one dollar and a half, ham 37 cents, common brown sugar 33 cents, and common pants $20 a pair. The place is a stagnant pool of prejudices and diseased vanity, preferring to starve and go without the ordinary comforts of life, rather than boldly acknowledge the supremacy of the United States flag and give up insanely fighting for they know not what. But this sluggish pool has to be stirred up by Northern energy alone, and I am glad to say the work of purification has already commenced. One of the first persons I met here was a gentleman well known in the literary world of New-York, as Editor at one time of one of our oldest and best magazines. On asking him what literary venture brought him here, he laughed and said it was something more profitable; in fact he has had enough of feeding people's minds, and is now going to attend to the wants of their bodies. I hereby prophecy that he is on the road to rapid fortune. Plenty of others will now rush in to fill up the vacuum that has been made by war, and if the Virginians are so foolish as to be standing on their dignity and keeping their stores shut up, they must be content to see the "Yankees" come and grow rich under their very noses.

I this morning had the pleasure of a long interview with Gen. Viele, to whom I presented my credentials, and who received me with the utmost kindness and cordiality. It takes one but a very short time to find out that Gen. Viele is the right man in the right place. Firm and inflexible in his purpose of upholding the dignity and rights of our Government, he is, at the same time, so kindly, courteous and polished a gentleman in all his dealings, that he disarms his foes as much as he increases the respect of his friends. Gen. Viele's plan of governing is manifestly the *suaviter in modo, fortiter in re.* The local authorities are all very well behaved, although they have not yet taken the oath of allegiance. The military Governor has not driven them to that, preferring, since they went astray unreasoningly, to let them come back again by their own reason. If they come to demand any favor or privileges of him, it will then be time for him first to exact from them proofs of their loyalty.

One characteristic anecdote of how the General manages to tame secession is worth mentioning, and it came to me in such a shape that I know it to be true. A lady came into his office to consult him or demand some favor. He received her with his usual politeness, but suddenly noticing that she wore the Confederate colors prominently, in the shape of a brooch, mildly suggested that it would, perhaps, have been in better taste to come to his office without such a decoration. "I have a right, Sir, to consult my own wishes as to what I shall wear." "Then, Madam," replied the General, "permit me to claim an equal right in choosing with whom I shall converse;" and the dignified lady had to withdraw from his presence.

His influence over the female part of secessia, is unquestioned. These proud ladies having taken it *into their heads that no gentlemen are born north of Mason and Dixon's line, no doubt expected to see some* lanky fellow, with very rough hat, short pants and leviathan straps, cocking up his long shanks in the Governor's office, and spitting across the table, are perfectly bewildered when they are ushered into the presence of one who can equal the finest F. F. V. in manners, and is, moreover, about as handsome a man as they can see in a day's journey. His kindness and politeness are fast winning over the ladies, and wherever they go we know that husbands, brothers and sweethearts must follow.

And, after all, have you ever thought of what a great compliment the rebels are paying our National character in the helpless way in which they leave their ladies to our protection. While DAVIS and BEAUREGARD are calling us vandals and cut-throats, the men of Norfolk have all gone to the war, leaving nobody at home but women, children, old men and negroes! It is quite remarkable how few young, able-bodied men are to be met with.

Gen. WOOL left Fortress Monroe yesterday (Saturday) evening for Baltimore. He was accompanied to the *Georgiana* by Gen. DIX and staff, and a company of artillery—and a band playing martial airs. When he mounted on the hurricane deck the "Star-Spangled Banner" was played, and he bowed several times to the soldiers and assembled crowd. There was little or no enthusiasm exhibited by the people.

I have just seen a sutler who, on Friday morning, was with MCCLELLAN's army, five miles from Richmond—the spires quite visible. He says no battle had been fought since the Monday previous,—the state of the roads being such as to prevent any advance, and some [illegible] MCCLELLAN to be quite ready, [illegible] than of the obscurity [illegible] will keep clamoring for MCC[illegible] roads; and only wish [illegible] up to their middles in mud, [illegible].

The Thirteenth New-York (Brooklyn) State Militia arrived here this morning, and also the Third New-York. I saw four companies of the former being inspected, and while that was going on, it was curious to note the remarks of the rebels in the crowd around me. [illegible] it won't be for long," &c., &c. "A little longer than you think for, my good fellow"—I thought, but did not say. There is no doubt that an intense feeling of hatred prevails yet; but this must and will wear away before constant contact and the effects of commerce. I shall know more about them when I write again.

NEMO.

GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

The Pursuit of the Rebels—Signs of Demoralization—Large Numbers of Deserters—State of the Crops.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ON ROAD TO BOONEVILLE, MISS., June, 1862.

The rebels have evacuated Corinth, the place they swore was going to be their seat of victory or their graves. Early on the 30th ult. we heard a terrific explosion in the direction of Corinth, followed by three or four successive reports, and presently a dark volume of smoke rose which proved to be their magazines and stores fired and blown up.

Our regiment forthwith, in connection with several others, set out at once to ascertain the facts, and very soon the reported evacuation was entirely corroborated. We passed the locality of the late camps of the enemy, and met with the usual debris of camp moving, only this exceeded anything I ever saw. Here were camp-chests, clothing, tents, "kettles, pots and pans," in any numbers; the ground seemed blackened with them, as if a crop had grown there. I think the fugitives left everything they possibly could spare. They must have gone by foot and taken several different routes, and our army by divisions are following them up. We passed both our own and the rebel breastworks on the left wing of the armies. In contrast, theirs were inferior to our own. If they had given battle, they would have been obliged to defeat our army many times before they would have gained the field, while a single repulse would have destroyed their defences. Their rear guard we found about eight miles south of Farmington, on the banks of Tuscumbia River. They had a battery of four pieces of artillery planted here, which opened on our advance. We had some eight or ten killed and as many wounded. The next day they left, and our advance followed close upon their heels. Our army is actually making more prisoners by actual desertion from the rebel ranks than we would have gained in a successful pitched battle. They come in in squads of five, ten, and even as many as sixty have voluntarily delivered themselves up, with their arms. From deserters we are assured that whole companies and regiments are ready to do the same thing, if they get any reasonable chance.

On coming up with the rebel rear guard we halted at a small village called Rienzi, some twelve or fourteen miles south of Corinth. We learned that almost all the young men in this community were in the rebel army, although the county was almost unanimously for the Union at the election, a year ago.

The people, as well as soldiers, were made to believe that the Yankee, or Union army would kill them all outright, and they manifest great surprise that we molest neither their persons nor their property. In every case that has come to the knowledge of the officers, and complaint was made, the soldiers were obliged to pay the full value of any article they took, and, perhaps, a little more. As we advance southward, the country becomes better, the buildings are generally better, and the crops look much superior to those of the country between the landing and Corinth. I observe, however, that the wheat crop all through here is a failure. I should almost conclude that this is not the country or climate for raising wheat. It is very thin on the ground, and is badly injured by the rust. I can say I harvested in Mississippi, as I cut a few bundles with an old-fogy grain cradle, but it would break the heart of any Northern Illinoisan to follow the business for a profession. I can say, in truth, that the Illinois farmers waste more of their wheat crop than the natives of these parts will get of their whole crop this year,—perhaps, though they are following the advice of their chiefs, in sowing largely of grain. Their corn looks well—that is, for their poor soil. Their late planting is not over four inches high.

Since leaving Hamburgh we have traveled over a large scope of country, at times, and found a very sterile, hilly country, scarcely susceptible of supporting its inhabitants. We also passed two watering places—the "White" and "Red Sulphur Springs." They compare very meanly with similar places that I have visited or seen in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

C. E. W.

THE PURSUIT OF THE REBELS.

Correspondence of the Chicago Journal.

IN CAMP NEAR CORINTH, Monday, June 2, 1862.

Since the evacuation of Corinth, and the rapid rout of the rebel army, Gen. HALLECK has been active in the movements of our troops. A large portion of the command of Gen. POPE is in hot pursuit, and have already captured a considerable force of rebels. He pursued on the line of the Mississippi and Mobile road. Some thirty miles south of Corinth he overhauled a large body of rebel infantry, together with two regiments of cavalry, and engaged them. After a brisk fight of an hour or more, the rebels attempted a retreat, but they were unfortunate in their position, owing, I understand, to a swamp in their rear. By a rapid and brilliant disposition of cavalry and support of infantry, they were outflanked both right and left, and the result is the capture of some four thousand, mostly Mississippi and Tennessee troops. Portions of Gen. BUELL's command have also been active, the cavalry especially, scouring the country for miles, and capturing rebels in bands of from half a dozen to fifty. Large numbers are constantly arriving and delivering themselves up to the Federal pickets. They are principally deserters from the rebel army in its retreat. I have conversed with several officers, and from them I find the aggregate prisoners thus far taken to be about five thousand five hundred. This is not far from the truth. The rapid pursuit of the enemy and the different directions of pursuit render it impossible for me to ascertain with any degree of certainty the whereabouts of any particular regiment, brigade, or even division. Suffice it to say, they are not idle, and wherever they may be, or however far they may have advanced into the enemy's country, there will be no defeat, from surprise. Nor can they be overpowered, unless by a vastly superior force. There is much truth in the remark of one of our Generals, that "an army of ten thousand men in an enemy's country, with no means of retreat, is as good as twenty thousand with good facilities of retreat." The Grand Army of the West will render a good account of itself ere this affair at Corinth shall have ended. I understand that the principal portion of Major-Gen. THOMAS' command is in position some twelve miles to our right, keeping vigilant "watch and ward" against any attack which might possibly be made against us from the Grand Junction, west of Corinth on the Memphis road, whither it is thought by some a considerable force of rebels have gone. I do not, however, apprehend that such is the case, for they will not voluntarily rush into the "jaws of death." The report prevails here to-day, (and it is of rebel source,) that Memphis is evacuated, also the forts above and below Memphis, and that the troops stationed at these places have gone to Granada, at the junction of the Memphis and New-Orleans and Jackson roads. This may or may not be true. Word was received at Gen. HALLECK's Headquarters yesterday that Gen. POPE had come upon a long baggage and commissary train drawn by five locomotives, that he had destroyed the baggage and stores, the estimated value of which is one half a million of dollars, and that he intends returning the engines to Corinth. A courier arrived late last night and announced that Gen. POPE, with the most part of his command, had crossed the Tuscumbia Creek and would make his headquarters at Danville that night. Thus moves the army of the Mississippi. Of Gen. MITCHEL I can learn nothing. It is safe to say that he will ere long turn up where the rebels have not the least inclination to see him, and where we shall be surprised to find him. Of Gen. BUELL's army, Gens. [illegible] and [illegible] Divisions are following up the retreat. Gen. NELSON's Division passed through Corinth last night, with the intention of taking a temporary position some five miles south of the town. Gen. WOOD's Division is stationed at Corinth. Gen. MCCOOK's command is still held as a reserve, but to-day goes out as picket guard. From the orders received through the different commands in relation to the disposition of the sick at the different hospitals, it is evident that another grand movement is soon to commence. Whither we go, and how, is still a mystery.

—Eighty-five bales of cotton, valued at $10,000, belonging to James Trabue, of Louisville, were captured a few days ago by a detachment of cavalry under Capt. Milly, near Purdy, Tennessee. The cotton had been stored on the farm of a citizen named [illegible], who had been instructed to dispose of it. As Mr. Trabue's sympathies were with the rebels, it was thought best to confiscate the cotton, which was sent to the Tennessee River for shipment.

PERSONAL.

—The Nashville *Union* publishes a long list of loyal Tennesseeans who are now confined by the rebels in Tuscaloosa, Ala. It says:

"One of these prisoners, Moses Early, aged 72 years, during the last war with Great Britain marched one thousand miles under Gen. Jackson to defend the City of New-Orleans, and fired his rifle at Pakenham's red-coats on the immortal field of Chalmette. His reward is chains and a dismal dungeon, tainted beef and corn bread [illegible] some Illinois farmer slops his cows with. Think of the sufferings of this old man and his comrades, and ask why are they thus punished."

The Nashville *Union* makes the following statements regarding the antecedents of Jeff. Davis:

"Jeff. Davis' father lived for a number of years in a log cabin situated in what is now the town of Fairview, twelve miles from Hopkinsville, Ky. The house is now weatherboarded and used as a tavern. Old Davis was a man of bad character, a horse trader and swindler, and of very low habits. A fine horse was missing on one occasion in the neighborhood, under such suspicious circumstances that he found it safest to leave the country immediately and fly to Mississippi. Jeff. Davis is his illegitimate son, born some miles distant from his father's house, and taken home by him when several years of age. These are notorious facts. Some of Davis' relatives still live in that part of Kentucky. We would never have alluded to this *sinister bar* on Jeff.'s escutcheon, were not his friends continually prating about Southern gentility and the low breeding of Union people. Our own opinion is that Jeff.'s birth does him more credit than any portion of his subsequent life."

—One Preston, formerly a Postmaster in Preston, Fillmore County, Minn., who was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the Penitentiary for robbing the mails, has been pardoned by Mr. LINCOLN.

—Mrs. Henry Baylis, wife of a well-known merchant of this City, is now devoting her energies to the relief of our wounded and sick soldiers at Yorktown.

—Parson Brownlow is not likely to lack offensive weapons when he returns to Knoxville. Since reaching Hartford he has had presented to him a Colt's revolver and a Sharp's rifle.

—Brig.-Gen. John Cook, of Illinois, late Colonel of the Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, has arrived at Washington and been assigned to the command of a brigade now in camp at Cloud's Mills. He was promoted for gallantry in the siege of Fort Donelson.

—Somebody asked Gen. Cass the other day in Detroit: "General, what may we do to save the Union?" "Anything." "May we abolish Slavery?" "Abolish anything on the surface of the earth to save the nation." The General, by the way, was taken suddenly ill in Detroit on Tuesday last, while attending a funeral. Fears were at first entertained for his recovery, but he was much better at last accounts.

—E. P. Hepburn, of Cleveland, Ohio, for some time the printer of County Auditor's blanks, has been arrested on a charge of forging an order for $66 25, purporting to have been drawn by the Auditor of Mahoning County. Other similar forgeries are suspected.

—The Bowdoin prizes for the best essays have just been assigned to students in Harvard College, as follows: Resident Graduates—To Henry Austin Clapp, of the Law School, the prize ($60) was awarded. Senior Class—To James Vila Blake, a first prize, ($40;) James Milton Loring, a second prize, ($30.) Junior Class—To Frederick [illegible] first prize, ($30;) Jeremiah Curtin a second prize, ($20.) For Latin Versification, the prize, ($35,) to Arthur Cortlandt Parker, of the Senior Class. For Greek Prose, the prize, ($35,) to Edward Gray Stetson, of the Junior Class.

—Maj.-Gen. Russell, Col. Wetherall, Col. Gordon, Lieut.-Col. Gardiner, Capt. Purdy and Capt. Grossman, all of the British army, and Capt. Bythesea, of the British navy, arrived in Chicago on Friday, and took rooms at the Russel House.

—George W. Curtis is to deliver the Fourth of July oration in Boston.

—Maj.-Gen. U. S. Grant, the hero of Belmont, Fort Donelson and Shiloh, has arrived at Cincinnati, where he will remain a few days to visit his family.

—Commodore Goldsborough has on board his flagship, the *Minnesota*, a complete printing press and apparatus, by means of which he strikes off copies of all his orders, letters and dispatches for the seventy vessels of his fleet, thereby economizing time, and labor, and avoiding errors.

—Col. Rankin, the Canadian who raised a regiment of Lancers in the West, and resigned when war with England on account of the Mason and Slidell affair was threatened, has resumed his seat in the Provincial Parliament. In a speech recently delivered before that body he eulogized our army as the most intelligent and best equipped in the world, declared that it was perfectly absurd for Canadians to talk of resisting us if we were disposed to attack them, but at the same time assured his hearers that Americans had no hard feelings whatever toward them, except because they were connected with Great Britain.

—There was an exciting scene in the Cincinnati Common Council on Friday last. Messrs. Glass and Walker became unduly excited over some question of municipal economy, and abused one another with as much zest as if they had been members of Congress. The difficulty began and ended with their applying to one another the term "liar," accompanied by the usual epithets.

—Mr. S. Phillips Day, the special correspondent of the London *Morning Herald*, arrived at Russell's Hotel, Quebec, on Saturday last, on a tour through Canada.

—On Friday last, Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins delivered his annual report of his labors in the Diocese of Vermont during the year, to the Convention now in session at Burlington. He reported 171 confirmations and the consecration of two churches. The whole number of clergy reported, including the Bishop and the President of Norwich University, is 23, an increase of 20 in the thirty years of the Bishop's administration.

—Benjamin F. Massey, formerly the Secretary of State under Claib. Jackson, the rebellious Governor of Missouri, has voluntarily entered Cassville, Barry County, near the Arkansas line, surrendered himself to the National authorities there, and penitently taken the oath of allegiance.

—Mrs. Mary G. Swayne, a wealthy lady who recently died in Cincinnati, has bequeathed to the American Bible Society $10,000, $5,000 of it to be paid after the death of her husband; $2,000 to the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum; to the Colonization Society, $5,000, and to a large number of religious and benevolent institutions in Cincinnati sums varying from $300 to $1,000.

—A quarrel between two Connecticut papers, the Winsted *Herald* and Litchfield *Inquirer*, has terminated in a lawsuit between the editors. Clark, of the *Herald*, claims $10,000 damages of [illegible], of the *Inquirer*.

—Col. Alvah C. Gillem, formerly of Gen. Buell's Staff, has arrived at Nashville, to take command of the First Middle Tennessee Regiment.

—Rev. Calvin Pease, D. D., late President of the University of Vermont, was installed Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., on the 13th ult.

—Gen. Mitchel recently asked of the War Department for authority to hang some guerrillas and bridge-burners now in his possession. Secretary Stanton replied, "Swing them up."

—A letter dated at Nassau, New-Providence, May 23, states that Mr. [illegible], Secretary of Slidell, the rebel envoy, was there at that date on his way to the rebel States. He arrived on the steamer from Europe, and tarried only six hours.

—Among the volunteer Aids of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson, at Shiloh, the following were commended for gallantry by Gen. Beauregard, viz.: Col. Wm. Preston, Maj. Dudley M. Hayden, Dr. W. Yandell, and Calhoun Benham. The latter, it may be remembered, was released from Fort Warren last December. They have all been citizens of Louisville.

—The students of Harvard have accepted a challenge from the students of Yale College for a boat race to come off on the Fourth of July, between picked crews of the two colleges. It is to take place on any waters between Boston and New-Haven, the choice to be left to Yale. Worcester is now thought of as the probable scene of the contest.

—The King of Prussia has conferred upon Ristori the Order and the gold medal of merit for Art and Science. This is the first instance on record of the Order having being conferred on a woman. The King handed it himself to the great tragedienne in a private audience at the royal palace, accompanied with the diploma, beautifully engrossed on parchment, and a superb gold bracelet, to be worn with the medal attached. At the same audience the Queen presented Madame Ristori with a magnificent brooch, having written in it with her own hand the following inscription: "*[illegible] Adelaide Ristori, Marchesa del Grillo [illegible].*"

—Mrs. Anson Burlingame sailed for Shanghai, China, in the steamer *Fire-Cracker*, which left this port on the 7th inst. She goes to join her husband, who is United States Minister to China.

—Commodore Foote is slowly regaining his strength. The news of the great victory on the Mississippi helped him along wonderfully.

—Dr. T. D. Durkin is on trial in Syracuse, charged with having fired a building belonging to him, to recover a policy of insurance amounting to [illegible].

—Gen. Paine, commanding the right division of Gen. Pope's army, has gone to his home in Monmouth, Illinois, on a short furlough, to recruit his health, which has been shattered by exposure and the campaign.

[illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MONTE VIDEO, South America,
Tuesday, April 15, 1862.

This morning the *Challenge* arrived, bringing the French mail from Buenos Ayres *en route* for [illegible], and I write you the latest news.

Monte Video may almost be called Uruguay, as Paris is called France. Here are the chief civil and military officers of the State, here are the markets and [illegible] the only port, and police in the whole country. This city, therefore, may be spoken of as chiefly [illegible] all our national questions.

France and England have recently combined in renewing their old claim of $8,500,000, silver, for spoliations; but as we had by diplomacy reduced the claim to one half the demand, they offered to take the [illegible] Their ultimatum was received, but action was delayed until their fixed time was passed, and we shall pay, when we can, the four millions.

There are now in this harbor five French men-of-war, with an aggregate of 136 guns, and [illegible] British men-of-war, with an aggregate of 86 guns. As I have written you before, there is but one war vessel belonging to the United States, and she carries three or four small howitzers!

Of United States merchant vessels now lying here, there are found these: *J. S. Nichols*, *Harry Hayden*, *Valiant*, *Coaries*, *W. H. Howard*, *Richard Mitchel* and *John Kerr*. Most of the vessels recently arrived here brought flour or lumber, the prices of which don't vary much from those of Buenos Ayres, which are [illegible] ₩ 1,000 feet. The war at home has banished from these ports Carolina rice; it is in demand, but there is none. Refined sugar is 21 reals silver ₩ arroba, (25 lbs.)

This Government is making vigorous efforts to induce immigrants to come here from Europe. Some success has already attended these efforts, and there is a colony of Piedmontese that have greatly improved their circumstances by the immigration.

Within a few days a paper has been started in this [illegible] the *Reforma Pacifica*. It is the old organ of the Opposition Party in Buenos Ayres, and is owned and superintended by that indomitable opponent of the dominant party, NICOLAS CALVO. He has been [illegible]

[illegible]

Rio Janeiro.

FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH—THE IMPERIAL COURT—MERCANTILE MATTERS.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Friday, April 25, 1862.

[illegible]

[illegible] PAULDING, [illegible] now in command of the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, was the recipient of a compliment from the Government of Nicaragua, the equal of which has been but twice extended to the officers of our army or navy. The action of Commodore PAULDING, while in command of the Home Squadron, in arresting the proceedings of WALKER, the "Gray-eyed Man of Destiny," was severely commented on by papers in the influence of the filibusters, but was subsequently approved by the United States Congress, which allowed him, as a special favor, to receive the testimonial awarded by a grateful Government for the services he had rendered.

On Wednesday of last week, the accredited Minister from Nicaragua, Señor MOLINA, represented on the occasion by Don [illegible] J. PEREZ, in the name of his Government presented to the Commodore the sword prepared by his Government as a testimonial of the valuable services he had rendered. The presentation was accompanied by appropriate remarks on the part of Señor PEREZ, conveyed through an official letter, and a reply suitable to the occasion by the gallant Commodore. The sword is one of unusual magnificence, the hilt and scabbard being of solid gold, chased in the most elaborate style. The hilt is studded with amethysts, with the coat-of-arms of Nicaragua engraved thereon, and bearing the following inscription:

"La Republica de Nicaragua al Commodore H. PAULDING," and on the blade is the following inscription: "Par su noble compartiremento, en Punta de Castilla el 8 Decembre, de 1857."

This is the third occasion on which an American officer has been officially permitted to receive the recognition of a foreign Government in the shape of a personal present, and it has never been more deservedly granted. Commodore PAULDING, throughout the trying scenes of WALKER's filibustering expedition to Nicaragua, ever bore himself as a trustworthy representative of his Government, and has now received the justly earned commendations of his own Government in permitting the reception of this fitting testimonial, and of the friendly Government by which his services have been appreciated.

THE BURGLARY IN BURLING-SLIP—ARREST OF ONE OF THE PARTIES.—A short time since we published in the TIMES an account of a very bold and skillful burglary which had been committed in the office of CHARLES H. MARSHALL & Co., at No. 38 Burling-slip. The thieves entered the premises by means of false keys, and obtained access to the safe by blowing it open with gunpowder. The sum of $6,061 was stolen therefrom—the principal part of which consisted of United States Treasury Notes. Immediately after the discovery of the theft, Mr. MARSHALL sent out handbills to all parts of the country, in which he gave the numbers of the notes, and a general description of all the stolen property. On Monday last, a well-known man of this city, named ETHRIDGE M. FISH, presented a $1,000 Treasury Note at the broker's office of Mr. JOHN K. ROBINSON, in Wilmington, in the State of Delaware. Mr. ROBINSON at once recognized the number of the note, and knew it was one of those which had been advertised by Mr. MARSHALL. FISH was therefore taken into custody upon suspicion, and confined in Wilmington until a requisition from Gov. MORGAN could be obtained. Officer NIVEN, of the Second Precinct, yesterday afternoon arrived in town with his prisoner, having obtained the consent of Gov. BARTON, of Delaware, to bring him on here for trial. It is known that the accused passed two other of the lost notes in Wilmington previous to his arrest. The authorities do not believe that FISH was a party to the burglary, but that he is a member of a very large gang of thieves, burglars, and pickpockets, there is no doubt. When he was taken before Justice OSBORNE yesterday afternoon, he refused to give any satisfaction whatever as to the way in which the Treasury Notes came into his hands. He is also charged with having passed another of the stolen notes in Philadelphia. After an examination before the Magistrate, he was committed to the Tombs.

DEATH FROM STARVATION.—A melancholy case of death from starvation and neglect, was brought to the notice of the Coroner yesterday afternoon, at No. 25 Pitt-street. The victim was a child named GEORGE MADDEN, about five years of age. The father was one of the first to volunteer in defence of his country, and when he took his departure from this City, over a year ago, he left a wife and an only son. Unfortunately, the wife had some bad habits, and about a week since she left her home and her child, with no one in charge, and has not since been heard from. At an early hour yesterday morning, the little boy was found in the last stages of starvation. Death ensued shortly after his condition was ascertained, and before any relief could be rendered. A *post mortem* examination, made by Dr. ROBINSON, of the Coroner's Office, revealed the fact that the child *died from the want of food*. No verdict of censure was passed upon the unnatural and inhuman mother.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—In this Court, yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, ROBERT SHANNON, native of Pennsylvania, 32 years of age, was tried and convicted of stealing a gold watch and other property, valued at $128, from the residence of GEO. BARCLAY, Ex-British Consul, No. 8 Washington-place. The prisoner, with another man, called at the residence of Mr. BARCLAY, and asked the privilege of attaching some new gas-burners to the fixtures in the house with a view of selling them if they were satisfactory. They were allowed to put them up in one room, and while doing the job, took the opportunity to steal the property aforesaid. SHANNON was remanded for sentence. His accomplice has not been arrested. DAVID BROWN was tried on an indictment for grand larceny, and acquitted. MARY ANN DIX pleaded guilty to an assault on AMELIA WIENER, and was sent to the City Prison for one day.

HEATING AND VENTILATING SCHOOLS.—The Board of Education held a special meeting last evening for the purpose of deciding upon contesting bids for heating and ventilating Ward School No. 29, in the First Ward. Messrs. BAKER & SMITH bid $3,500, and TOURNEY & ELDER $2,950. After a very long and tedious discussion the Board decided to give the contract to Messrs. TOURNEY & ELDER, by a vote of 27 to 4. This decision will also, in all probability, decide a similar question in the case of new primary schools in the Twelfth and Seventeenth Wards, and, it is claimed, save about $1,200 to the City.

FIRE COMMISSIONER.—At the meeting of the representatives of the Fire Department, at Fireman's Hall, an election for Fire Commissioner was held to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of B. F. PENTZ. The result was as follows:

Ralph Trembley	114
H. W. Parker	84
Mr. Peterson	9
Total	207

After which Mr. TREMBLAY was declared duly elected. Mr. TREMBLAY's election will be most satisfactory to the Department, and also to the citizens generally.

CHARGED WITH STEALING FROM A FELLOW-PASSENGER.—PIERRE L. RENAUD, *alias* Reno Leon, was taken into custody by Officer CHERRY, yesterday, upon the complaint of JOSEPH MOREAU, who alleges that the accused broke open his trunk, and robbed it of $84 in French and American gold. The parties were fellow-passengers on board a steamer lately arrived from Europe, and during the passage, Mr. MOREAU says, the prisoner committed the offence. Justice OSBORNE committed RENAUD, in default of $1,000 bail.

TRANSPORTATION FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS FROM NEW-ENGLAND.—The wounded New-England soldiers [illegible]

[illegible]

DROWNED WHILE LEARNING TO SWIM.—[illegible] drowned on Tuesday afternoon, at the foot of [illegible], while engaged with several other boys in learning to swim. The body was recovered soon after and yesterday Coroner WILDEY held an inquest at the residence of the boy's parents, No. 341 [illegible].

BURNED TO DEATH.—CATHARINE FUREY, aged 6 years, was burned to death yesterday while playing with fire in a vacant lot at the corner of Seventh-avenue and Fifty-third-street. Coroner COLLINS held an inquest upon the body.

SAILING OF THE FRENCH FRIGATE.—The French frigate *Bellona*, which has been at anchor in our harbor for several days past, sailed yesterday morning.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 211, 316, 360, 408, 409, 410, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 424, 425, 426, 428, 429, 430, 431.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1722, 173, 2123, 2197, 2201, 2203, 2215, 2222, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 1377, 6043, 6047, 1081, 1301, 1363, 2233, 2235. *Part II.*—Nos. 2206, 1700, 2034, 546, 2004, 2032, 2254, 2260, 2262, 2270, 2274, 2276, 2280, 2282, 476, 605, 2254, 2286, 2288, 2292.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1861, 2380, 2455, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477. *Part II.*—Nos. 204, 2770, 1992, 120, 1856, 1864, 1176, 1880, 1762, 2256, 2214, 1248, 1054, 1838, 486, 658, 1662.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1100, 736, 380, 1144, 962, 615, 283, 1188, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1198, 1199, 1200. *Part II.*—Nos. 982, 146, 1160, 373, 242, 1201, 1202, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1212½.

The Grand Jury.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUNE 11.

Before Judge Smalley.

A Grand Jury having been summoned for this morning, the following gentlemen attended and were sworn in:

Union Adams,	Thos. Christy,	John A. Currier,
W. B. Duncan,	Saml. Davis,	Saml. Frost,
Howell Hoppock,	Wm. Habirshaw,	C. J. Lawrence,
B. Lewis, Jr.,	C. H. Mount,	Jas. Marsh, Jr.,
John Phelps, Jr.,	Willard Phelps,	Lewis Scudder,
Walter Seely,	John D. Scott,	Milton St. John,
W. Staples,	Moses B. Taylor,	J. Van Benschoten,
	W. W. Wright.	

Union Adams, Esq., was appointed Foreman, and the jury having been charged by Judge SMALLEY, retired to their duties.

Smuggling Case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUNE 11.

Before Judge Smalley and a Jury.

The United States vs. One Trunk Marked S. M., Containing Pearls, &c.—This was an action to forfeit the goods on account of an attempt to smuggle. The evidence for the prosecution was that of Custom-house Inspectors, who testified that they attended when the steamer *Champion* arrived from Aspinwall on May 14, 1862. One of the passengers was named Solomon Miguel. His baggage consisted of two trunks, a box, a case and a package. One of the Inspectors asked Miguel what his baggage contained, and he said, "Nothing but his clothes." The baggage was examined, and in the trunk was found pearls, laces, linens, silks, &c. The silks were found in the cover of the trunk; a package of pearls was found in the pocket of a pair of white pantaloons, and another in a shirt. The Inspector opened the pearls and asked what they were, and Miguel said they were nothing but some shells he had picked up on the shore, and were valueless. The lace was between the clothes. The goods were landed under the usual passenger's permit.

Mr. Miguel was sworn, and testified that he was in New-York in October, 1860, and that his wife bought the dry goods here before they left for Acapulco. More than half the pearls he bought in San Francisco from a man named Josephi. He was going to Europe to buy goods. He denied saying what the inspectors testified he said. Several witnesses were called on either side to substantiate the respective stories.

The jury this morning rendered a verdict for the Government, condemning the goods.

For the United States, E. D. Smith, Esq.; for claimant, Messrs. Webster & Craig.

The Office of Health Warden—Power of the City Inspector to Remove Incumbent.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

Demarest vs. The Mayor, &c.—In this case the plaintiff brought his action to recover salary alleged to be due him as Health Warden, accruing subsequently to his removal from office by the City Inspector, without the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen.

The following is the opinion of the Court touching the authority of the City Inspector to remove the plaintiff, and the latter's right to recover:

CLERKE, J.—The question to be determined in this case is, whether the City Inspector has the power to remove a Health Warden without the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen.

By the act of 1850, the City Inspector is empowered to appoint Health Wardens, with and by the consent of the Board of Aldermen.—(Laws of 1850, p. 607.)

Has this provision been repealed or nullified by the Legislature? I see nothing in the Charter of 1857 which can be deemed to said effect. Section 21, indeed, authorizes the City Inspector, as well as the Heads of Departments of the Municipal Government, to remove the Chiefs of Bureaus and Clerks in their respective Departments; but it would be a very strained construction to say that this extends to Health Wardens. They are neither Chiefs of Bureaus nor are they clerks. The object of this section, I think, was to give the Head of the Department control over the persons connected with the direction and routine of the Bureaus, and not over subordinates whose duties were to be performed elsewhere, and at a distance from the office where the general direction and routine of the business of the Department was to be transacted.

If there is any ordinance unrepealed of the Common Council, conferring on the City Inspector the exclusive power of appointment of Health Wardens, it is void. Such an assumption of authority would be in contravention of the act of 1850, which, so far as I am able to ascertain, has not been repealed or modified by any subsequent act of the Legislature. I think, however, that the provision of the seventh section of the ordinance of 1853 no longer exists. Every section of that ordinance was incorporated in the revision of the ordinances adopted in 1859, and thus the latter was substituted in its place—withdrawing the power of removal from the City Inspector alone.

The plaintiff not having been legally removed, and his successor not having been legally appointed until the 20th of December, 1859, he is entitled to payment of his salary from July, 1859, to that day.

Amount, with interest, to be computed.

Asa B. Gardener and Geo. W. Morton, for plaintiff; H. H. Anderson for City.

The Office of Canal Collector—Where it may be Established.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

The People ex rel. Whitlock vs. Nathaniel P. Benton.—This was an application for a *mandamus* to compel Auditor Benton to approve and file the bond of E. J. Whitlock, the relator, as Canal Collector, for the office in this City.

It will be remembered that in February last the office was abolished in this City, together with others, in other places.

Recently the Board again established the office in this City, and appointed the relator Collector. The Auditor, however, refused to approve and file the bond, upon the ground that there was no law conferring power upon the Canal Board to create or maintain offices at places not upon the line of the canals.

The Court, however, allowed the writ, directing the Auditor to approve and file the bond.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Hirsch vs. Leeds, &c.—Motion denied.

Allerton, Jr., vs. Geffcy.—Motion granted, on payment of $10 costs of motion, &c.

Mott vs. Holdane et als.—Both sureties are insufficient. Ten days further time given to obtain sureties.

Kipp et als., Trustees, vs. (six cases) Lathan et als.—Motion to consolidate denied, and judgments ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Hummel vs. Brunjes et al.—Case settled, and left in Clerk's office.

Before Justice White.

Levy vs. [illegible].—Motion granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

[illegible] U. S. 6s, '81, reg.	[illegible]	100 N. Y. Central R.	92¾
7,500 U. S. 6s, '81, Or. W. L. ½ yearly	104⅝	100 do	92¾
5,000 U. S. 6s, '74, cou.	98⅞	50 Hudson River R.	47
1,000 U. S. 6s, '68, cou.	103½	300 Harlem R.	15¾
8,500 Tre. 7 3-10 ₩ c. N.	105⅝	200 do	15¾
6,000 do	106	20 Panama Railroad	134½
10,000 Missouri St. 6s	53⅞	50 do	135
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	60½	20 Harlem R. Pref.	38¾
11,000 Mich. So., 2d M.	64½	300 do	38¾
25,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	24	100 do b30	38¾
5,000 Mich. So. S. F. Bds.	[illegible]	100 Michigan Central R.	64¾
3,000 Gal. & Chi. 2M. Bd.	100	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	64¾
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	68½	800 do	[illegible]
12,800 American Gold	104⅝	50 Galena & Chi. R.	[illegible]
40 Penn. Coal Co.	96	150 do	[illegible]
100 Cum. Coal Pref.	[illegible]	70 Cleve. & Tol. Rd.	45½
50 Pac. M. S. Co.	116½	100 Chi. & Rock Is. R.	64¾
50 do	116	50 do	64½
50 do s10	115¾	50 do	64¾
150 do	115¾	120 Ch., B. & Q. R.	77¾
100 do	115¾	90 Tol. & Wab. R.	[illegible]
		20 P., Ft. Wayne & C. R.	[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, June 11—P. M.

The Stock Exchange was moderately active this forenoon. The course of prices was fair on Government Securities, and steady on Southwestern State Stocks and Railway Mortgages. But on the Railway Share list the prevailing feeling was dull, and prices a fraction lower from the best rates of Tuesday afternoon. American Gold advanced to 104½@104¾. The City Bank Shares were steady, Pacific Mail 1@1½ ₩ cent. cheaper than yesterday. When the Railway Shares were reached, in the forenoon, a strong demand was shown for New-York Central, and the cash price rose to 92¾ ₩ cent. Eries were weak on the Common Stock and dull on the preference Shares. The Harlem Shares, of both classes, continued firm and in demand at yesterday's advanced figures. Most of the Western Stocks left off comparatively steady, while Chicago and Rock Island was firm and in request at an advance of 1 ₩ cent. on Tuesday's prices. The upward speculation in Harlem Shares continues, and 39½ ₩ cent. was paid for the Preferred Stock at the close this afternoon. The latest prices were:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
N. Y. Central	92¾	92¾	Mich. Guar'ed	56¾	56¾
Erie	35	35	Illinois Central	65	64
Erie Preferred	65¾	66	Pacific	117¼	115¾
Rock Island	64½	....	Tennessee	60¾	60½
Hudson	47¼	47¼	Missouris	53¾	53¾
Mich. Central	64¾	65	U. S. 6s, 1881	106¼	106¾
Mich. Southern	26¾	27½	Gold	104¾	104⅝

The City Bank Shares are generally higher to-day and in demand. The following are the bids:

New-York	102	Chatham	92
Manhattan	125	Bank of the Republic	98½
Merchants'	106	Hanover	90
Mechanics'	102	Irving	75
Union	102½	Metropolitan	104½
America	110½	Peoples'	90
Phenix	106½	Grocers'	80
North River	85	East River	92
Tradesmen's	98	Market	95
Greenwich	125	Nassau	95
Merchants' Exch'ge	93	Shoe & Leather	100
Leather Manufac'rs'	125	Corn Exchange	100
Seventh Ward	128	Continental	92½
State of New-York	91½	St. Nicholas	89
Commerce	100½	Commonwealth	91½
Mech. Banking As.	91	Atlantic	86
Broadway	135	New-York County	90
Ocean	85	Importers' & Trad'rs	104
Mercantile	110	Park	110
American Exchange	95	Manufact'rs' & Merch.	87
Pacific	115		

The Railway mortgages are steady as follows:

N. Y. C. sixes	100	N. Ind. Goshen line	100
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	105	Mich. So. & N. Ia. s.f.	98½
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	107½	Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. '75	95½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	107½	T. H. & A. 1sts, 7 p. c.	107½
Erie firsts, '68	100	T. H. & A. 2ds, 7 p. c. '69	96
Erie thirds, '83	98½	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bds.	20
Erie fourths, '80	91¼	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	95½
Erie fifths, '88	86¾	Chi. & N. W. firsts	63½
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	92	C. & N. W. 1sts, ass'd	47
Hudson firsts, '69	108	Ch. & N. W. seconds	23½
Hudson seconds, s.f., '85	105½	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	32½
Hudson thirds, '75	91	Lack. & W. Bonds	100
Hudson con. '67	86½	Tol. & Wabash firsts	94½
Harlem firsts, '69–'73	103½	Tol. & Wabash seconds	68½
Harlem seconds, '64	101	Mil. & P. DuChien	99
Harlem thirds	87	Gal. & Chicago firsts	103
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ c. '69–72	104	Gal. & Chi. seconds	100
Mich. Cen. s.f. 8 ₩ c. '82	105½	Chi. & Rk. I. firsts	101½
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. firsts	106	Cleveland & Tol. sk. fd.	96½
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. firsts	90	P., F. W. & Ch. firsts	95
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. sec's	64½	P., F. W. & Ch. seconds	79

The price of Gold to-day is firm at 104½@104⅝. The Exchange market since the Boston steamer mail of yesterday is 115¼@115½ ₩ cent. for Bankers' bills on London. The rates for Money to-day are 4@5½ ₩ cent., and the supply easy on demand loan to the Brokers, and for discounts 60 days to 6 months. The Treasury 6 ₩ cent. Certificates of 1863 are in request at 100¼@100⅜ ₩ cent. The United States Notes, Custom-house issue, were selling through the day at 101⅜@101½ ₩ cent., and at the close 102 ₩ cent bid. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce this week compare as follows with those last year, and with the same of 1860:

	1860.	1861.	1862.
Total for the week	$1,871,727	$2,520,013	$2,266,400
Previously reported	36,038,879	55,391,477	62,218,760
Total	$37,910,606	$57,911,490	$64,485,160

At the recent annual meeting of the shareholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railway Company, a statement was reported by the officials of the Company of the earnings and expenses of the line for nine months, from 1st July, 1861, to 31st March, 1862, showing the following results:

Gross receipts, nine months		$1,054,000
Expenses, including repairs		531,000
Leaving net earnings		$523,000
Interest on Funded Debt	$73,000	
Rents, Branch Line	94,000	
Taxes, new work, &c.	40,000—	216,000
Net Balance		$307,000
Less January Dividend		168,000
Balance toward July Dividend		$139,000

The cash in the hands of the Treasurer on the 21st March was $151,608, so that the July half-yearly dividend of 3 ₩ cent. on $5,603,000 Capital Stock is virtually insured. The general balance sheet of the Company is as follows:

Capital	$5,603,000	
Funded Debt	1,397,000—	$7,000,000
Surplus income		545,000
Total		$7,545,000
Cost of Road and Equipment	$7,024,000	
Stock of Company on hand	101,000	
Cash on hand	152,000	
Cash Items and Fuel	268,000—	$7,545,000

The stock is thus made to stand on the books [illegible]

[illegible]

from such taxation by being invested in stocks of the United States. The question has been again brought before the Supreme Court, where it is now pending.

Upon inquiry after the opinion of the Attorney-General, to which you refer, I learn that the Board of Brokers of the City of New-York addressed a letter to that officer, asking his views upon the ruling of the Court of Appeals, to which he replied, that he had been requested by me to appear in that case before the Supreme Court, and had no doubt but the former decision of that court would be confirmed. I understand it was a mere letter of acknowledgment, and not a formal opinion on the question.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, Esq., Worcester, Mass.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 11, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 44 bbls. Ashes, 10,950 bbls. Flour, 445 bbls. and 1,800 bags Corn Meal, 43,499 bushels Wheat, 25,750 bushels Corn, 900 bushels Rye, 25,257 bushels Oats, 1,173 bushels Malt, 3,079 pkgs. Provisions, 908 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 40 bbls., at $5 75@$5 81¼ for Pots, and $6 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COAL—Has been in moderate request at unchanged prices.

COFFEE—At a late hour last evening, 4,880 bags Rio, per *Fruie*, were disposed of at 20½c. ₩ lb., usual terms. The transactions to-day, were unimportant; prices steady. Sales included only small lots of Java at 26c.; Jamaica at 20½c., and 120 bags St. Domingo at 18½c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is inactive at former rates. Middlings, 31c.@31½c. ₩ lb. Sales by auction to-day, 1,021 bales Gulf at 23½c.@31c. ₩ lb.

DYEWOODS—Are in limited demand and are depressed.

FIRE-CRACKERS—The demand has been less active, and prices have favored buyers. No. 1 Canton at $1 52½ ₩ box.

FISH—A moderate business has been transacted in Dry Cod, Pickled Mackerel and Smoked Herring at former prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in brisk demand to-day, chiefly for export, and prices of shipping brands have advanced 5c. ₩ bbl. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 31,000 bbls., including Superfine State at $4 30@$4 40; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 55@$4 85, chiefly at $4 60@$4 65; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 30@$4 40; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, at $4 55@$5 00; extra Indiana and Michigan, at $4 60@$5 70; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 10@$5 30, chiefly at $5 15@$5 25 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 30	@$4 40
Extra State	4 55	@ 4 85
Superfine Western	4 30	@ 4 40
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 55	@ 5 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 60	@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 10	@ 5 30
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 35	@ 6 45
Extra Genesee	4 90	@ 7 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	4 75	@ 7 00

Southern Flour continues in fair demand at buoyant prices; sales 2,600 bbls., at $5@$5 70 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 75@$6 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales 1,800 bbls. extra, at $4 60@$6 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is salable at $2 75@$4 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair request at $2 90 for Jersey, and $3 15 for Marsh's Caloric and Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active demand for shipment, and has advanced 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel. Receipts have been light and prime lots rather scarce. Sales 196,000 bushels, including Canada Club at 98c.@$1 08; White Western, $1 25@$1 35; Amber Western, $1 19@$1 21; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 13@$1 18; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 09@$1 10; Milwaukee Club, poor to prime, at 98c.@$1 06; Chicago Spring, at 89c.@$1 05, and choice White Kentucky at $1 38 ₩ bushel. Corn continues brisk and buoyant; sales 127,000 bushels, at 52c.@54c., chiefly at 53c.@53½c. for old Mixed Western; 49c.@52c. for new do.; 46c.@51c. for unsound new and old do., do.; 55c. for Yellow Western, 60c. for White Western, and 70c. for White Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye is in request, at 69c.@72c. ₩ bushel; sales, 3,200 bushels. Barley rules dull and nominal. Oats are quiet, including Canada, at 42c.@43c., Western, at 42c.@43c.; and State at 42c.@43½c. ₩ bushel.

Breadstuff Trade of Milwaukee, Jan. 1 to June 8.

	1861 Receipts.	1861 Shipments.	1862 Receipts.	1862 Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	178,817	242,140	216,987	284,535
Wheat, bush.	3,706,409	3,620,978	4,339,898	4,599,116
Oats, bush.	28,362	—	122,129	—
Corn, bush.	55,306	—	104,464	—
Barley, bush.	27,795	—	31,960	—
Rye, bush.	80,639	—	68,493	—

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley, left at the head of tide-water at Albany, during the first week in June in the years 1861 and 1862, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1861	32,326	958,228	763,908	4,525
1862	58,217	717,257	658,924	15,264
	Inc. 25,891	Dec. 240,971	Dec. 109,984	Inc. 10,739

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th of June, inclusive, during the years 1861 and 1862, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1861	111,486	3,985,497	2,824,051	99,645
1862	186,191	5,238,065	1,977,617	317,160
	Inc. 73,705	Inc. 1,252,568	Dec. 846,434	Inc. 217,160

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a gain of 324,223 barrels of Flour.

HAY—North River Bale is plenty and heavy, to-day, at 55c.@70c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair demand, at steady rates, including last year's crop, at 13c.@19c. ₩ lb.

HEMP—Manila has been in moderate request, at 7c. ₩ lb., cash, while other kinds have been inactive, at former quotations.

HIDES—Have been freely offered at drooping prices, yet the demand has been limited. Stock, 279,000, against 478,000 same time last year.

LATHS—Eastern have been in fair demand to-day, at $1 15@$1 20 ₩ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been rather more sought after, at, however, in some instances, easier prices.

METALS—Have been moderately inquired for, at previous figures.

MOLASSES—Sales, 150 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 37½c.; Nuevitas, at 34c.; and Cuba Muscovado, at 27c.@29c. ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is somewhat unsettled in price. The demand is more active. Sales, since our last 3,400 bbls., in lots, at $11@$11 18¾, for Mess, and $9 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in more request, at 4½c.@5½c. for Hams, and 3½c.@4c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is unchanged. Lard is in moderate demand, at former rates; sales 950 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7¾c.@8½c. ₩ lb. Beef continues inactive, yet steady; sales, 175 bbls., at $13 75@$14 50 for extra Mess, and $12@$13 25 for plain Mess, ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $19@$20 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $16@$16 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is abundant and depressed, at 10c.@16c. for poor to choice Western, and 11c.@18c. for poor to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese continues quiet, at 4c.@7½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day were made of 300 bags East India, at $4 75@$5 12½, ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—The demand has been less active, and prices, especially of Liverpool, have been depressed. Liverpool Fine, $1 60@$1 80; do. Ground, $1 62½@$1 65, ₩ sack; Turk's Island, 27c. ₩ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Sales, here and in Boston, within a few days, 1,400 bags Crude, at 11c.@11½ ₩ lb., holders now asking higher rates.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in more demand, and sales have been made in Boston of 7,100 bags, part at $2 17½ ₩ bushel, cash, and the balance [illegible]

[illegible]

Europa	Boston	Liverpool	June 11
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	[illegible]
Bremen	New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	June 25
China	New-York	Liverpool	[illegible]

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at [illegible] P. M.
South Mails close at 6 A. M. and 4:30 and [illegible] P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office, 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

IF C. F. B., WHO LEFT CHICAGO SOME FIVE years since, for New-York, will inform his friends in Chicago where to address him, he may receive information of much value to him.

AUCTION SALES.

RUSSELL W. WHEELER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

LARGE SALE OF OVER $12,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, At No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av.

THIS DAY (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock, every article in the house, which is most completely and elegantly furnished, will be peremptorily sold, consisting of elegant solid rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, magnificent piano-forte, rich mirrors, etageres, centre and pier tables, magnificent mantel vases and ornaments, with a complete and valuable assortment of parlor, chamber, dining-room, nursery, library and basement furniture; rich cut glass, French china and silver ware; fine beds and bedding, &c. Catalogues at house.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SUPERB FURNITURE

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom No. 150 Broadway. Peremptory sale of all the elegant furniture now in the store. By order of EUGENE PAURB, Assignee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 13, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., special and positive sale of a large and valuable stock of very superior old wines, brandies, cigars, &c., being the balance unsold from our last, with a few lots of rare old wines from private sources, viz.: Madeira, Port, pale, golden and brown sherries, brandies, whiskies, gin, rum, &c., by the demijohn, case and bottle; brandies, rums, &c., in bond; hocks, clarets, champagnes; also a choice assortment of wines, brandies, rum, gin, &c., imported in cases, bottled by one of the oldest and most reliable houses in London; fine brandies bottled in France; gin, bottled in Holland. Also a very choice reserved stock of the finest possible quality, and guaranteed in every respect, viz.: brandy, 1836 and 1826; sherry, 1842; do. Amontillado, 1843; rum, 1836; very old white port, &c.; old cabinet bourbon whisky. No other goods included. Also, an invoice of fine imported Havana cigars, selected with much care, from the best manufacturers in Havana, by an agent of one of the most reliable houses in this City, consisting of Figaro, Prensados, Rosa, Concha, Cabanas, Brevas, Cervantes, Yarsallas, Puncho, Londres, Puros de Maio, Albuerne, Reg, Britanica, Antiguedad, Gavilan, El Morro, Don Quixote, Sancho Punsa and other favorite brands; also about 15,000 of the celebrated Jose Alphonsa Cilliadrados, in bundles of 25 each, in cases of 5,000.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, June 13, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a very superior blood gray mare, 15½ hands high, about 10 or 12 years old, out of the celebrated *Sultana* and *Abdallah*, perfectly sound and kind in harness and under the saddle, of great endurance; has never been sick; speed about 3 minutes; would make a splendid breeding mare.

Also, a light wagon; was built by Ford and [illegible] in good order. If the weather is stormy the above will be sold the first fair day.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl-sts., Brooklyn. Large sale of handsome furniture, five rosewood and mahogany pianos, pier-glasses, rosewood etageres, bookcases, wardrobes, three rosewood parlor suites, in hair-cloth and brocatel, marble-top dressing bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, centre and extension tables, sofas, lounges, hair mattresses, mahogany chamber suites, carpets, oil-cloths, three sewing-machines, &c.

Also, at 1 o'clock P. M., one statuary marble fountain.

MORTGAGE SALE.—SLOOP EDWIN A. JOHNSON.—One-fourth part of the sloop Edwin A. Johnson will be sold at public auction at the foot of Rivington-st., in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, under and by virtue of a chattel mortgage.—Dated June 6, 1862.

SAML. A. STEELE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MILTON H. BURNS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, at store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st., comprising a fresh assortment of prime goods. Also, a large lot of stock goods.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, book-cases, etageres, sofa beds, washstands, wardrobes, mirrors, feather beds, hair mattresses, carpets, oil-cloths, iron safes, stoves, &c.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES
GOLD,
PAINTED,
WHITE HOLLAND,
BUFF HOLLAND,
GREEN HOLLAND,
BLUE HOLLAND.
ALL STYLES OF FIXTURES.
KELTY'S 357 359 361 BROADWAY.

LACE.
No. 359

LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
BROCATEL CURTAINS.
SATIN CURTAINS.
DAMASK CURTAINS.
KELTY, No. 359 BROADWAY.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
SECOND WEEK
WINDING UP
OF THE SEASON,
for
THIRTY DAYS,
to
CLOSE OUT
the balance of seasonable stock, which will be offered at prices that must
[illegible]

R. H. MACY [illegible]

R. H. MACY [illegible]

R. H. MACY [illegible]

UNDER-LINEN [illegible]

WASH [illegible]

FOR [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two Dollars a year; five copies, Eight Dollars; ten copies Twelve Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly [illegible] to the [illegible]. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO. Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Martha.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Fanchon; or, The Cricket.

WALLACK'S—The Lady of Lyons—Handy Andy.

WINTER GARDEN—The Wizard's Temptation.

OLD BOWERY THEATRE—Valeria, The Slave Queen—The [illegible] Dream—The Hermit of Ottawa.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Stranger.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS—6th-av. and 14th-st.—Music, Ballet and Pantomime.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Grand Baby Show—Commodore Nutt—Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, No. 625 Broadway—Exhibition of Paintings.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 563 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Another battle has taken place in the Valley of the Shenandoah, in which the losses are heavy—this time between JACKSON'S forces and the advance of Gen. SHIELDS' Division, which has been pushing on from Luray to the support of Gen. FREMONT. The advance, it appears, had reached the Port Republic Bridge, across the Shenandoah, on Sunday night, but neglected, for some reason, to destroy it, though the rebels were known to be in force on the other side. JACKSON made the attack on Monday morning, the day following the battle with Gen. FREMONT, and a desperate fight took place for the possession of the bridge—our forces seeing, when too late, the importance of destroying it. The enemy came on in overwhelming numbers, and our advance was finally compelled to retreat, which it did in good order, until it reached the main body, when JACKSON again turned and continued his flight, burning the Port Republic bridge behind him. It will be seen by reference to a map, that Gen. FREMONT'S army is on one side of the Shenandoah, and Gen. SHIELDS' on the other.

We record another battle and another victory for Gen. MITCHEL this morning, on the authority of a dispatch from Cairo to the President of the Chicago Sanitary Association. The affair is said to have taken place at Chattanooga, to have lasted through two days, and to have resulted in the complete rout of the rebel forces.

Our latest advices from Gen. MCCLELLAN'S army indicate that nothing unusual was occurring.

Our dispatches from Fortress Monroe state that stormy weather still continues in that vicinity, and military operations are consequently seriously interfered with. Gen. BURNSIDE returned to North Carolina on Tuesday, through the inland passage, on board the gunboat *Port Royal*. Our correspondent informs us that on Monday he went up the York River, for consultation with Gen. MCCLELLAN.

Commander PENNOCK (of Commodore DAVIS' fleet) telegraphs to the Navy Department that the buildings and machinery of the late Memphis Navy-yard were found uninjured when our forces occupied the town.

The ram flotilla, the new arm (or beak) of the navy, which rendered such signal service in the decisive action near Memphis, consists of eight craft. They are mostly steamers raised and altered by covering their sides with two thicknesses of live-oak timber, each being about eight inches thick. The prows are iron-plated, and quite sharp. They have powerful engines, as may be seen from their crushing effect when they struck the rebel vessels. Instead of heavy guns, they carried numbers of sharpshooters, whose firing among the rebel gunners was very effective. Two of the rebel vessels were sunk outright by the shock of the rams.

Reinforcements have been sent to Gen. DUMONT, in command at Nashville, to meet a demonstration which it is supposed the rebels are making against that city.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. DIXON, of Connecticut, introduced a resolution, which was laid over, declaring that all acts or ordinances of secession are null and void, and that the relations of any State to the Union are not changed, whatever may be the forfeitures and penalties to which individuals may be subjected. A bill was introduced for the better government of the navy. Papers and documents were presented in support of the claim of Deseret to be admitted as a State. The bill in relation to the appointment of lieutenants in the marine corps was passed. The bill to establish Provisional Governments in rebellious States, in certain cases, was reported back from the Judiciary Committee, with a recommendation that it be passed. The bill to amend the Fugitive Slave law was postponed for the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill, which was considered, and the amendments ordered to be printed. The bill providing for additional medical officers in the volunteer service was debated at considerable length and passed. The bill from the House for the relief of Gen. GRANT, giving him an allowance of $1,000 for a check for that amount lost several years ago, was debated until the Senate went into Executive Session.

In the House, a resolution acknowledging the services of Maj. ANDERSON and his officers and men at Fort Sumter, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The Senate amendments to the bill regulating the pay of certain army officers, were considered, but not finally disposed of. The bill to organize the boundaries of the Circuit Courts of the United States was passed. Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, submitted a preamble and resolution reciting certain charges against BEN. WOOD, a Representative from this City, of communicating or attempting to communicate with the enemy, and directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into them. Mr. WOOD was not present when the preamble was read, but soon afterward came in, and expressed the hope that it would be adopted—and it was. Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, reported a bill from the Committee of Ways and Means, authorizing the issue of $150,000,000 of Treasury Notes, not bearing interest. It was ordered to be printed. The Judiciary Committee were instructed to report a bill providing that Courts-Martial shall not, hereafter, sentence to the penitentiary officers and men proved guilty of offences not deemed infamous at common law. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Africa* at Halifax, we receive advices from Europe two days later. She left Liverpool on the 31st ult., and Queenstown on the 1st inst. The news is not specially important. Mr. LINDSAY, in the British House of Commons, had given notice that he should call attention to the relations of England with the Federal, and also the Confederate States of America, on the 27th of June. It is stated that the French army at Rome was about to be reduced to a single division. The session of the Spanish Cortes had been extended, on account of the Mexican question. It was understood that Gen. PRIM was to return home, and that Gen. SERRANO would go to Mexico as Ambassador. The Turks are reported to have gained a great victory in Montenegro. There are no later reports of the Liverpool cotton market than were received by the previous steamer. Breadstuffs were advancing, but Provisions continued dull. American securities were steady.

The First, Second, Third and Fourth New-Jersey Regiments, with the soldiers of HEXAMER'S Battery, recently sent $70,000 to their families.

Both the Twenty-Second New-York and the Fifth Artillery are in Baltimore. The former are encamped on an elevated tract of land south of Patterson's Park, and the latter are occupying Fort Marshall.

There are now in Camp Douglas, Chicago, no less than 8,962 rebel prisoners, who were captured at Fort Donelson, Pittsburgh Landing and Island No. 10.

Justice CLERKE, sitting at Special Term of the Supreme Court, has decided, in the case of Demarest vs. The Mayor, &c., that the City Inspector is not authorized to remove Health Wardens from office without the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen. Justice BARNARD, sitting at Chambers of the Supreme Court, has allowed a writ of mandamus compelling Auditor BENTON to approve and file the bond of E. J. WHITLOCK, appointed Collector of the Canal Office recently reopened in this City. The Auditor had refused so to do, alleging that the Canal Board had no authority to establish such offices elsewhere than on the line of the canals.

The Stock Market was rather tame on the speculative list yesterday, but at the close of the day prices rallied, and the bidding was generally equal to that of Tuesday afternoon, and higher on New-York Central and Rock Island. Governments are firm. Gold, 104⅛@104¼; Exchange, 115½@115¾ ℘ cent.

Receipts of Breadstuffs, yesterday, were limited, while the sales were extensive; and prices of Flour, Wheat and Corn advanced. Groceries were quiet. Provisions attracted more attention, especially Pork, which closed irregularly. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hops, Tallow and Whisky, Fish, Coal, Manila Hemp, Leather, Oils and Calcutta Linseed were in moderate request. The Freight Market was brisker, but rates were quoted lower. The public sales of Cotton, on account of Government, comprised, 1,021 bales; the private sales were unimportant.

Rebel Movements Toward the Far South.

There is an inconsistency in rebel military movements which, at first glance, is puzzling. *Their army of Virginia*, and *their late army of the West*, evidently were not governed by the same controlling considerations. Indeed, the inconsistency of their respective operations would seem to indicate that the rebel leaders have no policy, or that, if they have one, they are without the courage to maintain it at all points alike. Some weeks ago JEFF. DAVIS evidently was disposed to retire gracefully from Virginia for some more Southern field of defensive operations. The Confederate Congress, already struck with panic, made good its retreat before the rebel army had begun to retire. The Virginia rebels took alarm at this, and remonstrated fiercely against the retrograde movement, which they had clearly reason to anticipate. Their complaints, naturally enough, were tinged with the States' Rights heresy on which secession rests its foundation-stone, and it was broadly hinted that, if the war was to be carried to the Gulf States, and Virginia abandoned to the Union army, her sons would remain at home. They were willing to fight and starve on the "sacred soil;" but upon a transfer of the struggle to a new and more Southern field, they would have no part or lot in the matter. The "right of secession," destroying all unity in Government, was held to mean the right of the troops of each State to abandon the common cause whenever its management fails to suit individual State policy; and secession was in danger of destroying itself by a general mutiny in the rebel camp, if the Jeff. Davis policy of retiring to the Cotton States should be attempted.

In this state of the case the rebels tried their hand at "compromise"—a line of operation in which Southern politicians used to be tolerably successful—always taking the oyster and leaving us but the polished shells. Mrs. JEFF. DAVIS and family were sent to Raleigh with Dr. GWIN, while the rebel President staid behind to make a "grand stand" at Richmond, and try to find the whereabouts of a certain "last ditch." Military strategy and States Rights politics wouldn't mix conveniently—so strategy went to the wall and the little DAVISES went South. The great rebel leader then, hemmed in by States Rights on one side, and MCCLELLAN'S army on the other, made a desperate effort to break through the Union lines and destroy our army, with what result all know. Many hundreds of brave men have found their last ditch in the bottoms skirting the Chickahominy, and the flower of the rebel army has learned how impossible it is to overrun and destroy the disciplined and well-proven troops now advancing the National standard toward Richmond. As the terrible conflict of Shiloh broke the back of rebellion in the Mississippi Valley, so probably the battle of Fair Oaks has settled the question at Richmond, despite the apparent persistency of the enemy, and his boasts of what he will do in the future.

To look now to the Southwestern field. BEAUREGARD had there no civilian aristocrats to dictate his course. He watched the movements of HALLECK, and with the eye and judgment of an educated military man, foresaw that he could not hold Corinth any longer than should suit his opponent's purposes. He hesitated long, nevertheless, *before moving*, for he foresaw also that a retreat would demoralize his army, and lead to serious defection and desertions. Meantime, HALLECK pressed him so closely that he had but one alternative—to get out of the way or accept a merciless drubbing. He chose to run, and lost twenty thousand men by the operation. Where he has really gone to, is still a matter of doubt.

Had BEAUREGARD designed to maintain the contest longer in the Southwest,—if he had the slightest idea of holding any part of the Mississippi Valley—he would have fallen back upon Grand Junction when compelled to leave Corinth. Thus, by strengthening his new position, holding Fort Pillow against Commodore DAVIS, and Memphis against FARRAGUT'S fleet from New-Orleans, he would have accomplished several important military objects. First of all, he would have compelled HALLECK to operate against him at arm's length, with the Union line of communications up the Tennessee River—a base of operations difficult, distant and liable, at this season, to embarrassment from falling water. At the same time BEAUREGARD would have continued to hold the important line of railroad communication with Memphis and toward Little Rock, as well as that running south through the State of Mississippi.

The fact that the rebel leader in the southwest neglected this, and moved southward with so much of his army as he could hold together, suggests the strong probability that he and JEFF. DAVIS have an understanding with each other which neither dare avow to their followers. That understanding looks to a retreat to the Atlantic Cotton States, whither DAVIS desired to go two months since, and the entire abandonment of Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. DAVIS saw clearly the necessity for abandoning Virginia. He saw it long ago, when his associates in the great conspiracy could not understand the policy. Possibly, since the battle of Fair Oaks, light is breaking upon them. If it does not light their path southward, another battle will, and DAVIS is preparing to concentrate his forces from all quarters at certain points in the far South, in accordance with his own notions of long ago. That, at all events, is what the retreat from Corinth looks like. It may be relied upon that Gen. MCCLELLAN anticipates these rebel movements, and will be found to have provided against them so far as is possible.

L'Enfant Perdu.

The revelation of Confederate Commissioner ROST, writing from Madrid to the Government at Richmond, is certainly one of the most valuable, as it is one of the most amusing, developments of the diplomatic history of the rebellion. The valuable part of Mr. ROST'S disclosure is the Spanish Minister's distinct conviction and assurance to him that the Emperor NAPOLEON "considered the disruption of the Union and of its rising navy as a great misfortune to France." The relations between the Governments of France and of Spain are believed to be of a most confidential character. And so clear and unreserved a declaration of the Emperor NAPOLEON'S sentiments in regard to American affairs as the above, made by Mr. CALDERON COLLANTES, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, is entitled to serious attention. Standing alone, the fact might not have much weight. But when there is so much in French history and so much in French policy to make reasonable the Emperor's aspiration for the preservation of the American Union, so remarkable a speech as that of the Spanish Minister must receive credence. If there was in the mind of the Spanish Government a shadow of doubt as to the Emperor's views, the Minister would have given utterance to no such language; for the interview, as reported by Mr. ROST, gives evidence of the courtly kindness with which the rebel Commissioner was treated, and the manifest effort of the Spanish Minister to make his communications to Mr. ROST as agreeable as possible.

But the amusing part of Mr. ROST'S report to his Confederate Secretary of State, Ex-Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, is that in which he relates the argument he had with Mr. CALDERON COLLANTES, trying to prove to the latter that the Confederate States were the "natural allies of Spain," and that Spain would serve her own interests by immediately recognizing the Southern Confederacy, and making common cause with it. The substance of the dialogue just here is worth reproducing, for the fun of it:

> "Spain was our natural ally and friend, and her paramount interest was that we should become an independent Power. When we were recognized, similarity of institutions, ideas and social habits, would form between us a more cordial friendship and alliance than had ever existed between two people. He said he hoped it might be so, but he would not conceal the fact that Mr. SEWARD was taking great pains to convince him that the North had always been friendly, while the South was ever hostile to Spain; that while the North was their best customer for the sugar of their colonies, and supplies them with all they wanted in exchange, *no private expeditions had ever sailed from their ports for the invasion of Cuba, but invariably from those of the South*; and that if the Confederate States become hereafter a strong Government, their first attempt at conquest would be upon that island. I answered that the representations of Mr. SEWARD were disingenuous and untrue."

The Spanish Minister could not have indulged in that apt and admirable retort without keenly enjoying the sport. He affects not to speak of unpleasant facts as within the Spanish memory. The Ostend Conference and its managers are not alluded to, nor LOPEZ and his crazy raid upon Cuba. But Mr. CALDERON COLLANTES simply says to Mr. ROST that Mr. SEWARD (name of evil to rebel diplomats!) was "taking great pains" to convince the Spanish Government that the Northern States had never tried to rob Spain of Cuba, but that all filibustering expeditions for that wicked purpose had sailed from "Southern ports." Mr. COLLANTES does not say how successful Mr. SEWARD had done in enlightening Spain on the past history of marauding expeditions against Cuba. He leaves the simple-minded Mr. ROST to believe, if he chooses, that the Spanish Government is wholly ignorant of the facts, and does not know how much to credit of the American Secretary's statements. Poor Mr. ROST is entirely unaware of the Spanish Minister's adroitness, and plunges in fearlessly to demolish Mr. SEWARD. He boldly charges that Mr. SEWARD'S representations are "disingenuous and untrue;" and then *he* ventures *to give Mr. CALDERON COLLANTES the truth of history in regard to Cuba*.

Mr. ROST proceeds to assert that the North and South have equally desired Cuba. The North want it and "will ever want it," for commercial profit. But the South only wanted it in order to make *three Slave States of it and gain six United States Senators*—whereby the South might longer control the Federal Government. Restore the Union, says Mr. ROST, and "our want will revive"—but acknowledge our independence *and we will never want Cuba again*. On the contrary, we will [illegible] South. This looks very much like a [illegible] connected with a [illegible] recognition by Spain. "Restore the Union, we'll [illegible] for again; acknowledge our independence, we'll have no use for Cuba." But the Spanish Minister was considerably blind to the diplomatic blunder, and did not reply, except to repeat that his Government was "very slow" to take important steps, and would wait to see what the Emperor NAPOLEON would do in the premises.

We can dismiss the Confederate diplomats abroad for the present. Mr. ROST concludes his remarkable dispatch by a candid admission that their "occupation's gone," and he suggests that President DAVIS act on that assumption. He says: "It will be for him (DAVIS) to determine whether it is consistent with our dignity to keep longer abroad Commissioners who, he knows, are under no circumstances to be received or listened to."

We think it is not, and advise Mr. ROST to come home; or, if it is not salubrious for him to return, and perhaps it is not, we advise him to go further away. But let him drop diplomacy and try financiering. The latter accomplishment will soon be more needful to him.

One word of advice to the Confederate Government of JEFF. DAVIS. They have been trying a long time to find their "natural allies," but hitherto with poor success. When Dr. RUSSELL was in South Carolina, one year ago, hob-nobbing with the "chivalry," they made the poor man believe that England was their dearly-beloved parent; they sighed for lords, ladies and a Court, and a live Prince of England to rule over them. RUSSELL rubbed his hands with genuine *loyal Irish* glee, and sent this word to the London *Times*. But when his letter got back to the South he was mercilessly ridiculed for his simplicity.

The next essay of the orphaned South was toward France, and the French Emperor was assured that all of Louisiana, and three-fourths of the South, desiderated nothing so much as to live under his benign imperial sway. And to tickle the French vanity, did not Southern Commissioners remind the French people that the great invincible leader of the Southern armies was *Beauregard*, a Frenchman? And from one man France could know the whole South.

But that scheme failed, and poor old Spain was sought for, and petitioned to adopt the foundling. Spain, says Mr. ROST, is "the natural friend and ally of the South." But Spain is not in the "adopting" business, and the Southern infant still wanders, as Japhet, in search of a father. We do not wish to in*trude our advice unasked, but, at the risk of* being considered impertinent, we will suggest to JEFF. DAVIS that there is one Court left where the principles of his Confederacy will find sympathy and support. We may have mentioned it before, but we will repeat: Let him send his Commissioners to the King of Dahomey.

The London Times on the Naval Battle Below New-Orleans.

It is really amusing to see the effect upon the London *Times* of the capture of New-Orleans. The events of that desperate sea-fight seem to have thrown the Thunderer into a state of doubt and confusion quite remarkable to witness. But the same determination never to admit that any possible good could come out of our Nazareth; the same utter blindness to any valor or skill or determination on the part of our officers and soldiers is just as apparent as heretofore. Thus, for instance, it quotes that expression of one of our Commanders, that "it was a contest of iron hearts in wooden vessels, and iron-clad with iron beaks, and the iron hearts won;" of which it says that "this Commander goes so far as to declare, in his very pardonable exultation, that the victory was nothing less than a victory of wood over iron;" and it declares that if that statement "were an actual description of the affair, the story would be almost beyond comprehension or belief."

But we do not understand that jubilant expression of Commander BOGGS to be a declaration that wood had won a victory over iron, but that superior valor and skill, stouter hearts and readier arms carried victory with them, in spite of the immense advantage of iron over wood. And so, we venture to say, will it be read by history and by her accepted as in the truest sense, "an actual description of the affair." But it would never do for the London *Times* to read it so, because that would be admitting that the superiority in valor and skill was with the North instead of with its rebel *protegés*—and that would never do. Rather than do that, it would try to make out the Federal Commander to be a fool, who, carried away by exultation, declared that wood was stronger than iron.

The same article in the *Times* speaks of the destruction of the ram *Manassas* by the *Mississippi*, of which it gives the following description: "The two champions wheeled about each other in insidious manœuvres for some time, till at length the *Manassas* got aground, when the *Mississippi* knocked her to pieces with a single broadside." *Fraser's Magazine* had, some months ago, a capital article on the "Art of Putting Things," in which the writer says: "Don't we all know some people who never, by any chance, *put* a thing except in the unfavorable way?" The London *Times*, when it speaks of American affairs, is a distinguished specimen of this sort of people. Compare that description with the one on which it was founded, viz.: FARRAGUT'S account of the affair in his dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy. "The *Manassas* and the *Mississippi* made a set at each other at full speed, and when they were within thirty or forty yards, the ram dodged the *Mississippi* and ran ashore"—*or his other account of it, in his letter to* PORTER, *with its remarkable* confusion of genders: "We destroyed the ram in a single combat between her and the old *Mississippi*, but the ram backed out when she saw the *Mississippi* coming at him so rampantly, and he dodged her and ran on shore, where SMITH put two or three broadsides through him, and knocked him all to pieces."

There never was a more striking instance of the unfavorable way of putting things than this of the *Times*, which represents the affair as the skillful and wary maneuvering of two "champions," each watching to get the advantage of the other, but neither making a bold attack, until the ram, by accident, gets aground, when the other in a most "ungenerous and unchivalric" manner, takes advantage of her misfortune to deal a fatal blow. It is quite clear, on the other hand, that this combat was but another instance of that lack of nerve on the part of the rebels which makes them unable to stand a bayonet charge, as all our soldiers agree. The *Manassas* made a dash at the *Mississippi*, expecting to see her flee in terror, but as soon as the officers of the *Manassas* saw that, instead of fleeing, the *Mississippi* was making a charge full upon them, their courage failed them and they dodged, preferring rather to run their vessel ashore than meet the shock which was awaiting them. It would have been out of character for the *Times* to have recognized this weakness on the rebel side. But we do not wonder that, looking at the affair with such mental obfuscation, it should declare that the "details are calculated at first sight rather to embarrass our judgment than to determine our conclusions on the new problems of naval warfare."

TOO SENSITIVE BY FAR.—The undue annoyance which the secesh demonstrations of the women and ladies of the Southern cities carries to the souls of our Union soldiers, really springs from one of the noblest characteristics of American civilization. With us the *status* of women is much higher than it is in any other country on the globe. If there is any question of the *equality* of the sexes, it is only because it is a part of every good American's creed that there is a divinity in women that places equality out of the question. It is possible that there is, if anything, an excess of deference and devotion to the sex, which is not without its social inconveniences and its compensatory disadvantages.

This morbid sensitiveness may fairly be accounted one. The opinions, behavior and sentiments of women weigh so much with Americans, that our soldiers act entirely too much by the grimaces, poutings, skirt-flirtings, nose-upturnings and the other little arts and wiles of the fair and unfair ones of the South. They are astonished and confounded at it, where a European would be perfectly indifferent.

A little time rectifies all this, as it has already at Baltimore and Nashville, and as it no doubt will at Norfolk and New-Orleans. Our soldiers, soon acquire a robust *insouciance* in regard to these petticoat hostilities. But we still notice occasional evidences of an excessive sensitiveness, and that even on the part of the authorities. A Washington telegram yesterday announced, that while a detachment of rebel prisoners were being marched through the city to the Old Capitol prison, *there were "demonstrations by females of sympathy* with them, and to-day two were arrested and taken to the guard-house for waving their handkerchiefs as they passed." This is perfectly absurd. The time has passed when these female "sympathies" are worthy of anything but contempt. There was a period when female treason played an important part in our affairs. At the beginning of the war these rebel *intrigantes*, especially those of the high diplomatic circles at the Capital, conveyed information, aid and comfort to the enemy, and without doubt did infinite damage to the Government. Political intrigue is a female passion, and the part which these women traitors played, both in the inception and the execution of the rebellion, is one of the most revolting instances of how thoroughly *devilish* a woman becomes when her whole woman's nature is thus inverted and poisoned. The Government, at that time, did well to keep a surveillance over these engines. It can afford now to disregard them altogether. The harm which these women can possibly do is not at all equal to the capital which the rebels make, and are glad to make, out of their repression by our authorities. See the uses to which the Secessionist Press (London *Times* included,) is turning this matter, and say if we can afford to give them this handle?

BURNING RICHMOND.—The rebels now threaten that they will burn Richmond. Well, against whom is it that this dreadful menace is directed? We suppose it must be considered a threat against themselves. A year ago they were threatening to burn New-York, to burn Boston, to burn Washington, and every Abolition city in the North. Now they propose to change tactics, and burn their own cities. They see that they cannot force our fingers into the fire, and they propose to stick their own fingers in. In this case, who will be burnt but themselves?

Before Nashville was captured, the rebels threatened to burn that town. But not a shanty have they burnt. They threatened to make a "second Moscow" of New-Orleans. But they didn't. The rebels of Memphis held mass meetings daily before our rams made them a visit, and resolved and re-resolved that they would make a "second Moscow" of that place. But in the words of the Mayor of Memphis, the "force of circumstances," if not the force of interests, was too much for them; and the city is yet unconsumed. Charleston is now threatening to burn itself—as though it had not been burned enough already; but if it really means to do so, it had better be quick about it, for it will be too late to do it after Gen. HUNTER takes up his quarters in the Mills House. The Mayor of Charleston, who rejoices in the name of MACBETH, is doubtless aware that, in the words of his great namesake, the threat

> "—— is but a tale
> Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
> Signifying nothing."

Mobile is at present enjoying the same agony of prospective burning; but the rebels of that city, *like the rebels of so many other* Southern cities, have doubtless mobility enough to change their minds some time be*fore they actually apply the torch. Following* the example of these big cities, all the little towns and hamlets of rebeldom have, within the last half year, passed fearful *resolves* of self-cremation; but, though we have captured a thousand of them, not more than one has yet carried its resolution into action. So that we very much doubt whether Richmond will be an exception to all other Southern cities in doing what it threatens in this line. It is said by those who have studied into the philosophy of suicide that it is rare that men who are continually threatening to kill themselves ever carry the threat into execution. If, in the instance of the rebel capital, however, the proverb is falsified, and the city is actually set afire, it is to be hoped that the rebel scoundrels who apply the torch will have the consistency to fling themselves into the flames.

AN UNJUST IMPUTATION—THE ELEVENTH NEW-YORK MILITIA.—A correspondent takes us to task for having recently held up a certain New-York regiment to "public contempt as cowards." In the first place, we did not do it. A telegraphic correspondent at Harper's Ferry reported some remarks of a General and his Aid-de-Camp who were in temporary service there, concerning one of the militia regiments which recently volunteered from this city. The General, very unjustly, and evidently in a fit of passion, characterized the regiment as cowards, because it refused to submit to a violation of the contract made with it by the authorities; but we need not say that, as it is not forbidden us to differ with Generals, we did and do most heartily dissent from the opinion of this one, and utterly condemn the application of any such epithet to such a body of men as the Eleventh New-York Militia. It is a regiment of the best military material, of the very best mettle, and of the most self-devoted patriotism—which is unnecessary to be said when we say it is a *German* regiment. The Government has had the offer of its services ever since the war began; and now that it has been accepted, there is little danger of its flinching at the calls of duty. The regiment, or its gallant Colonel, or its friends, need not be afraid that the imputation will rest upon it for one moment.

It seems, from several recent instances, that just as the Southern rebels are beginning to withdraw the epithets which they formerly heaped upon Northerners, certain parties on our own side are taking them up. The rebels have discovered, to their cost, that instead of being the poltroons they had imagined, our troops are at least able to meet *them* man for man, and in their words and actions, they are governing themselves accordingly. Let not Northern Generals or functionaries dare henceforth to use an epithet which has already cost the enemy so dearly, unless the imputation conveyed be clearly proven. Let no officer attempt to shield his own incompetency, or to avert the consequences of his own dereliction of duty, by applying to brave men the word which cuts deepest to their hearts.

THE SOLICITOR OF CUSTOMS BILL.—The House of Representatives, on Tuesday last, on motion of Mr. CONKLING, of this City, postponed the bill creating the office of Solicitor of Customs at this port until next December. We are inclined to look upon this postponement as being practically a killing of the bill. But whether it is so not, we are glad that Congress refused to pass it now. We should have been somewhat surprised if they had done so. The facts of the case tell so strongly against the bill, as our readers are well aware, for we have done what we could to make those facts public, that we can hardly believe that Congress could overlook them or pass the bill in face of them, and the report of the Committee which accompanied the bill was so full of blunders that it must have damaged the prospects of its passage more than it helped it. And so the bill is postponed, and for some months longer the ancient landmarks remain, and the law business of the United States in this District remains in the hands of the Attorney for the United States. We are thoroughly satisfied that this course is the best for the Government, and best for the citizens who are interested in revenue causes, and that the remedy for whatever causes of complaint may have existed and may have led to the action in this direction, is to be found in quite a different quarter.

A NEW METHOD.—Gen. CURTIS is trying a new method with the cotton-burning rebels in those districts of Arkansas through which his army is marching. One of his orders, dated Batesville, May 28, contains this paragraph:

> "The burning of mills and cotton is a public calamity and crime, and Union soldiers and citizens are prohibited from such outrages. If the enemy burn his own stores, his own mills and his own cotton, he impoverishes himself, and should be encouraged and given ample time for such acts of self-humiliation and destruction; but when the Union flag prevails, let us check, as far as possible, the waste of private property, and strive to preserve the peace and restore the prosperity of our once happy country."

This, certainly, is a new application of the great principle of moral suasion, and it is by no means impossible that it may work charmingly. Many of the ignorant Arkansians have undoubtedly been deluded into the belief that the National army is moving through their State simply to gather up the cotton bales which the planters have been unable to send to market, and no shorter or more effective mode could be taken to convince them of the contrary, than to allow them to perpetrate unopposed the suicidal acts upon which they seem so obstinately bent. We hope that Gen. CURTIS will in due time report progress, and tell us how his arguments strike the Bœotians of Arkansas.

A WORD TO BURNSIDE.—Gen. BURNSIDE has lately paid a back-door visit to Fortress Monroe by way of the intra-coast channel. We assume that the General's visit to headquarters, and his intercourse with the Washington authorities, had reference to an important movement imminent. BURNSIDE has not yet "cut the great artery" of rebel communication with the South. The time is at hand when the army of the rebellion now before Richmond will seek to make its escape over this line to the far South. Let BURNSIDE look after this bit of surgery, and if he needs any more tools for the operation, let them be furnished.

A POST-MORTEM INQUISITION.—The British Parliament is to have another grand palaver over the American question before the close of the session. Sir L. PALK has given notice that he intends to introduce the subject, and our old friend LINDSAY has also given notice that he means to "inquire into the relations of England with the Federal, and also with the Confederate States of America." If they do not hurry up the matter, we fear that, so far as the "Confederate States of America" are concerned, it will be a post-mortem inquisition.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Proposed Issue of Additional Demand Notes.

How Taxes will be Collected in the Rebel States.

Hon. Ben. Wood the Subject of a Special Inquiry.

Hints of Treasonable Correspondence with the Enemy.

Latest News from the Armies in the Field.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 11.

DEMAND NOTES.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter to the Committee of Ways and Means, says: Under the law $60,000,000 demand notes, receivable for customs, have been issued, and $90,000,000 in notes not so receivable. The outstanding amount is, therefore, $150,000,000, being the entire sum heretofore authorized by the existing statutes. Of this aggregate, $56,000,000 in demand notes are held by banks and capitalists, and not used as circulation, being held at a premium in consequence of their availability for customs. The whole issue of $60,000,000 in demand notes may thus be regarded as practically withdrawn from circulation. The limit of temporary deposit is now reached, and nothing further can be expected from that source. It is therefore upon the conversion of United States notes into five and twenty hundredths now practically limited to the $90,000,000 of legal tender notes, and from the receipts from customs that the Treasury must mainly depend under existing legislation for means to meet current expenditures. Hence the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury for authority to issue $150,000,000 legal tender notes, if of not less denomination than $5, in accordance with which the bill was to-day reported from the Committee of Ways and Means.

A FALSE REPORT.

There is no ground for the report set afloat in Wall-street, that the Secretary of the Treasury is or has been engaged in private negotiations with New-York parties, for the exchange of the 7.30 for demand notes, or that these negotiations were brought to an abrupt close by reports in Washington of dissatisfaction in Wall-street. The whole truth is simply this: The Treasury last week needed more money than could be readily obtained from the ordinary sources of supply, and the Secretary therefore accepted several offers of three per cent. premium demand notes for the 7.30 bonds, amounting altogether to two and a quarter millions, and having obtained all the money required before the close of the week, he declined accepting any offers after Saturday. No partiality was shown to anybody. No offers made during the week were declined, and none made since have been accepted. The Secretary looked simply to the public interest, and was satisfied with getting what money he wanted with a premium of three per cent. on his bonds, after having been informed by one of the most intelligent Wall-street financiers that he could not reasonably expect more than two.

COLLECTING TAXES IN THE REBEL STATES.

The bill for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts has become a law. It provides for the sale of real estate, in certain cases, for this purpose. Where owners have abandoned their land to engage in the rebellion, and the same shall have been struck off to the United States at vendue, the Commissioners proposed to be appointed may lease the same, under such regulations as will secure proper and reasonable employment at wages, or upon shares of the crop of such persons and families as may be residing upon the land. The proceeds of the leases and sales are to be paid into the Treasury, one-fourth of which is to be paid over to the Governor of the State wherein such lands are situated, or his authorized agent, when such insurrection shall be put down, and the people shall elect a Legislature and State officers, who shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and such fact shall be proclaimed by the President for the purpose of reimbursing the loyal citizens of said State, or for such other purpose as said State may direct, and one-fourth shall also be paid over to said State as a fund to aid in colonization or emigration from said State of any free person of African descent who may desire to remove therefrom to Hayti, Liberia, or any other tropical State or colony.

SHIPMENTS TO RECLAIMED PORTS.

The Treasury regulations heretofore declared respecting the resumption of interior commerce with points recovered from the rebels, remain unchanged. Shipments may be made to Memphis and all other places in possession of the United States forces under the existing provisions to prevent aid to the enemy. Shipments are subject to the inspection and control of the military commanders at the points of arrival and destination.

EMANCIPATION IN MARYLAND.

On Saturday the Executive Committee of the "Union Party," of Baltimore, waited upon the President and Secretaries CHASE and BLAIR. The Convention which these gentlemen represent recently passed resolutions unanimously indorsing the President's policy of emancipation, and they were consequently warmly received by him. The President and Secretaries approved highly of the bold stand taken by the Convention, which must eventuate in making Maryland a Free State.

THE TAX BILL.

The Tax bill, with Senate amendments, numbering over 300, was printed to-day. It is expected that the Committee on Ways and Means will ask its reference to a Conference Committee, and that it will not be discussed in the House until next week.

THE CONFLICT WITH JACKSON.

Gen. FREMONT's conflict with JACKSON has been the prominent topic of conversation during the day, and further news from the Mountain Department is anxiously looked for. Much satisfaction is expressed that the "stonewall" hero has at last been overtaken, and hopes entertained that he has not again escaped.

COMMUNICATION WITH NEW-YORK.

We have had but one train from New-York to-day, and the absence of the New-York papers to-night is seriously felt.

LATEST FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN.

A special correspondent of the TIMES, just from the right of our army in front of Richmond, reports all quiet in that quarter at the time of his departure. Occasional artillery firing at our bridge-builders was kept up by the rebels, resulting in but slight damage.

Lieut. P[illegible], of Gen. [illegible] Staff, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Hanover Court-house, returned under a flag of truce on Sunday, in exchange for a rebel Captain. Lieut. P[illegible] was in the hospital during his stay in Richmond, and reports about 160 of our wounded there. The rebel surgeons informed him that about 7,000 wounded of their army were then in Richmond, brought from the battle-field of Fair Oaks.

Gen. PRIM reviewed PORTER's Division on Monday with evident satisfaction.

BEN. WOOD—A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

There was quite a scene in the House to-day when Mr. BINGHAM introduced a resolution asking that as the Government had information that Representative BEN. WOOD had been detected in complicity with the enemy, the matter be referred to the Judiciary Committee for investigation. Mr. WOOD, who was not in his seat, was sent for, and hurried in much excited. He was understood to say that he was glad the Government intended to accord him an opportunity to defend himself. There are many rumors touching the character of the charges to be presented against Mr. WOOD, but nothing definite is yet known. It is pretty certain, however, that the charges are serious.

THE DIRECT TAX OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The quota of Pennsylvania of the direct tax of $20,000,000 was fixed at about $2,000,000. Mr. MOORE, the State Treasurer, and Mr. M. MCMICHAEL, Jr., arrived here yesterday to settle with the Government, and to-day they had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury, and the amount necessary over and above the claims of the State against the National Government was paid by Mr. MOORE, and the entire claim settled.

THE DIFFICULTY ABOUT EXCHANGING PRISONERS.

The correspondence between Gen. WOOL and Gen. HUGER shows that a misunderstanding existed between them. The latter says he did intend not to give the former all the officers once returned as hostages in exchange for all the privateersmen, but to give him such a number of them in exchange as would be required by the cartel establishing the equivalent of rank, and the officers to be exchanged as usual. He also expresses the opinion that a perfect understanding has been effected between the two Governments for a general exchange of all prisoners of war. Gen. WOOL, it appears, would not deliver the privateersmen as HUGER requested, until he received the hostages, and the Secretary of War, RANDOLPH, insisted that Gen. WOOL should name a number equal to that of the privateersmen to be exchanged.

THE EMANCIPATION COMMISSION.

The Emancipation Commissioners yesterday commenced the examinations of the slaveholders' claims. The case of JOHN HARDY, of Georgetown, was first on the list. He claims pay for 27 slaves, all of whom were present during the investigation. This morning other cases were examined. The present examinations are preliminary, made for the purpose of classifying the slaves and ascertaining the amount at which they were valued two years ago, and not for final settlement.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The following officers have been ordered to report to Commodore PRENDERGAST, for duty on board the *Powhatan*: Lieut. JONATHAN YOUNG, Midshipman GEORGE M. VAUSE. Lieut. LEONARD PAULDING, ordered to report to Commander PAULDING for ordnance duty at New-York Navy-yard; Lieut M. C. CAMPBELL, ordered to the *Jamestown*, at Philadelphia; NATHANIEL MORGAN, promoted from Master's Mate of the *Relief*, to Acting Master at the New-York yard.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following Presidential appointments:

Christopher P. Wolcott, of Ohio, Assistant Secretary of War, in place of Thomas A. Scott, resigned.

Henry Clay Smith, of Kentucky; Major Zealous B. Tower, of the Corps of Engineers; Major Washington Elliott, of the First Cavalry, for gallant service at Booneville, to be Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers.

Among the minor military confirmations is that of Lewis Cass Forsyth, Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain.

George W. Beaman, of Missouri; Joseph T. Lisle, of Pennsylvania; H. Melville Hanna, of Ohio; Geo. A. Lyon, of Pennsylvania; Edward Bellows, of New-Hampshire; George F. Hall, of New-York, and Wm. T. Meredith, Assistant-Paymasters in the navy.

Edward D. Payne, Assistant-Surgeon in the navy.

Surgeons John M. Cuyler, Richard H. Coolidge, Charles E. Keeney, Edward P. Vollum, George H. Lyman, to be Medical Inspectors, under the recent act of Congress.

J. C. Dean, of Massachusetts, Brigade Inspector.

Julius W. Eggleston, Postmaster at New-London, Conn.

WORK ON THE CAPITOL.

During the present week work has been commenced on the wings of the Capitol, some forty or fifty bricklayers, painters and laborers being employed, beside a large number of stone-cutters. They are paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of 1861. Since the work has been discontinued much damage has been done to the material in the sheds by the breaking off of the corners and edges of the dressed stone.

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF FREDERICKSBURGH.

Maj. LIVINGSTON, of the Seventy-sixth New-York, is appointed Military Governor of Fredericksburgh, Gen. REYNOLDS being relieved, to reassume command in the field.

Mayor OPDYKE arrived here this morning.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Senate to-day was principally occupied with the consideration of the Pacific Railroad.

THE CITY RAILROAD.

The long talked of Washington City Railroad is now fairly under way. The Company was organized yesterday by the election of seven Directors, and to-day the workmen commenced laying the track, so that within the sixty days specified by the charter the road will be in running order.

REBEL PRISONERS.

Eight Confederate prisoners, captured by Gen. BANKS, and confined in Baltimore jail, yesterday took the oath of allegiance to the United States, and were discharged from custody.

AN UNCONDITIONAL UNION MAN.

At the promenade at the President's grounds on Saturday last, one of our returned Richmond prisoners discovered an assistant Editor of the Richmond *Dispatch*, whose denunciations of the "mud sills" are so well known. When asked why he was not at home, he replied that for months he had been trying to escape, and having at length effected his purpose, was now, as he always had been, "an unconditional Union man."

PERSONAL.

Secretary SEWARD left for New-York to-day, to be absent several days.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, Commissioner of the State Department, will take passage in the next steamer for New-Orleans.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 11.

Mr. LATHAM, of California, (Opp.,) offered a resolution that Messrs. CANNON and HOOPER, claiming to be Senators from the State of Deseret, be admitted to the floor of the Senate. Laid over.

Mr. DIXON, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) offered a resolution that all acts or ordinances of secession alleged to have been adopted by any Legislature or Convention of people of any State are, as to the Federal Union, absolutely null and void. But while all such acts may, and do, subject individual actors therein to forfeitures and penalties, they do not in any degree affect the relations of the States wherein they have been adopted to the Government of the United States, but are, as to such Government, acts of rebellion, insurrection and hostility on the parts of the individuals engaged therein or giving assent thereto, and that such States, notwithstanding such acts or ordinances, are still members of the Federal Union, and as such, are subject to all the obligations and duties imposed on them by the Constitution of the United States, and loyal citizens of such States are entitled to all the privileges thereby guaranteed and conferred.

The resolution was laid over.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Opp.,) introduced a bill to provide the means and mode for taking evidence in support of certain cases against the Government.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Rep.,) introduced a bill for the better government of the navy of the United States.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Rep.,) presented certain papers and documents in support of the claim of Deseret for admission as a State.

The bill in relation to the appointment of Lieutenants in the Marine Corps was taken up, and after discussion, passed.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Rep.,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill to establish Provisional Governments in certain cases, with the recommendation that it do pass.

At 1 o'clock the bill amending the Fugitive Slave law was taken up as unfinished business.

Mr. LATHAM moved to postpone it and take up the Pacific Railroad bill. Agreed to by yeas 24; nays, 11.

YEAS—Messrs. Browning, Chandler, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Foster, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Kennedy, Lane of Kansas, Latham, McDougal, Merrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Saulsbury, Starke, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Willey and Wilmot—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Howe, King, Sumner, Wilkinson and Wright.

Mr. MCDOUGAL, of California, (Opp.,) explained the provisions of the bill, contending that the building of such a road was a matter of general and national interest as well as economy. He thought it would be a self-sustaining road, but even if it was not it was of such vast importance to the Government and the country that they might well make appropriations for such an object—but nothing was asked from the Government before the year 1866.

The amendments were ordered to be printed, and the bill postponed until to-morrow.

The bill providing additional medical officers to the volunteer service, was taken up. It provides for 40 surgeons and 120 assistant surgeons.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.) said there was great need of additional surgical aid in the army. He understood that some of the men who were wounded at the battle before Richmond did not have their wounds dressed for the first time until last Saturday.

Mr. CLARK, of New-York, (Rep.) asked why numbers of men in the hospitals were not discharged when they were not fit for service.

Mr. GRIMES said that it was not the fault of Congress. They passed an act as long ago as April for the appointment of Inspectors to look after these hospitals, but these men had not all been appointed. The Medical Department of the Army ought to have seen to this matter.

Mr. WILSON said that all the session there had been complaints from the camps and hospitals, loud and strong, against the Medical Department of the army. A large number of regimental surgeons have been appointed, and there were a larger number of Brigade Surgeons than there were brigades, yet the number of surgeons was insufficient. There were a large number of wounded men in the hospitals, and as the Summer came on, the number would increase. There were also, complaints that many men had been discharged from the service who were yet fit for it. There was some difficulty in getting the discharge of wounded men. The officers in the volunteer service are very careless in sending men to the hospitals without a descriptive list, without which they cannot get their pay. We hear a great deal about "red tape," but great difficulty is experienced in not following the prescribed forms.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) said that there had been very great mismanagement in the appointment of army surgeons. Many of the surgeons were utterly unfit for their duty. At the battle of Winchester many of our wounded soldiers lay for eight or nine days without having their wounds dressed, and some were buried in the very clothes they were wounded in. If the Committee on the Conduct of the War would examine into the matter, they would find that not all the cruelties were perpetrated by the rebels. There were men in our army who had had their legs amputated and then been laid on the floor and told to get up and go out by the surgeons, and when the poor men said they could not go because they had no legs to walk with, such men had been kicked by the surgeons, or by men connected with what is called the "Medical Department of the Army." Such things had occurred after the battle of Winchester. There were at least 15,000 men in the hospitals now who ought to be discharged. Men were sent to the hospitals so carelessly that not even their names were sent with them, and such men have died and been buried as "unknowns," leaving their families to suffer years of suspense in regard to their fate.

Mr. WILSON said the Government had done all they could to get proper returns sent. All the necessary blanks had been furnished, but company officers neglected their duty and were careless.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) called up the bill from the House for the relief of ULYSSES S. GRANT.

The bill provides an allowance of $1,000 for a check of $1,000 lost in 1848.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) wanted to know why this claim, the cause of which occurred in 1848, came up now? He thought it was because the man's name was "GRANT." He thought it better that it should lay over.

Mr. CLARK said the Committee simply judged from the facts. There was nothing to show when the claim was made.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) thought that the papers would show that the claim was presented long ago. It was well known that many claims were kept here for twenty years. There was no reason for suspicion.

Mr. HOWE said that the papers showed the claim was made in 1852.

Mr. HALE thought from the facts that the case was a suspicious one. It appears the claim was made in 1852, but no favorable report was made upon it. Now, when a halo of military glory is about Gen. GRANT, the claim is brought forward again, and referred, not to the Committee on Claims, but to the Military Committee.

Here, upon the motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, the Senate went into Executive Session, and upon the reopening of the doors, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 11.

Mr. WHALEY, of Virginia, (Union,) offered a resolution in acknowledgment of the services of Major ANDERSON and his officers and men in their gallant stand at Fort Sumter, and providing gold and silver medals for them. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill appropriating $150,000 for service under the recently passed route bill, was passed.

The House then resumed consideration of the Senate's amendments to the bill regulating the pay of certain army officers.

The Senate had inserted a section reducing the mileage of Congressmen to twenty cents a mile. The House Military Committee recommended that it be struck out, as it was not germain to an army bill.

Mr. F. A. CONKLING, of New-York, (Rep.,) moved to amend the section by reducing the mileage to the actual traveling expenses.

The amendment was adopted, by 93 against 30, and the House then struck out the section, as thus amended.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Rep.,) moved to reconsider and lay on the table the last vote.

This was agreed to, and hence the mileage reform disappeared.

Without concluding action on the Senate's amendments to the bill, the hour for the consideration of the special order arrived, namely, the bill to organize the boundaries of the circuit courts of the United States.

The bill was passed.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, (Rep.,) rose to a question of privilege, and submitted the following, which was read at the Clerk's desk:

Whereas, Information has been received by the Government that Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD, a Representative in Congress from the State of New-York, and a member of this House, has been engaged in communicating or attempting to communicate important intelligence to the Confederate rebels in arms against the Government of the United States, be it therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the alleged conduct of the said BENJAMIN WOOD in the premises, and to that end the said Committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, and examine witnesses under oath, and report to the House.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, (Union,) said he did not see the gentleman (Mr. WOOD) present in his seat.

Mr. BINGHAM—He was in his seat a moment ago.

Mr. PHELPS would not oppose the proceeding, but it seemed to him but courteous to a member of the House that he should be present under such circumstances.

Mr. BINGHAM—I understand the gentleman is in the refreshment-room. Let a page be sent after him. This is no question for discussion. When I received the communication from the Government, I recognized it as my duty to rise in my place and offer the resolution. I desire to say the communication was made to me and received by me. I state, as a member of the House, that I believe the communication has been communicated to the Government. The resolution has been carefully worded, and does not allege, even by intent, that the information is true. It is purposely guarded, and refers to the alleged conduct of the member, without the slightest intent to prejudge the case.

Mr. WOOD at this point came into the Hall and resumed his seat.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, (Opp.,) asked leave to make a suggestion.

Mr. BINGHAM—I will hear the gentleman.

Mr. RICHARDSON—The gentleman from Ohio (BINGHAM) states that this information has been received by the Government, but as the Government is composed of several departments, I would like to know what department has received the information. The gentleman from Ohio (BINGHAM) rises in his place and makes a certain grave accusation against a member of this House; and when a member, on his own responsibility, makes an accusation, I shall vote for an inquiry.

Mr. BINGHAM—I again remind the gentleman I have made no accusation. I repeat the statement that certain information has been furnished to the Government of the character indicated.

Mr. RICHARDSON repeated his question as to what department of the Government had received the information.

Mr. BINGHAM replied, I believe originally the Department of State. The Government is a unit, and when it transmits information to this House it seems hypercritical to be called upon to specify through what channel or specific department of the Government it comes.

Mr. NOBLE, of Ohio, (Opp.) the gentleman from Ohio (BINGHAM) had stated that the information was communicated to the House from the Executive Department. I, as a member, have heard of no such communication. This is entirely new to the House.

Mr. BINGHAM—My colleague did not hear me distinctly. I said I had a communication to make to the House, and I say upon my responsibility that the preamble to that resolution is true, and such information has been communicated to the Government. I will say that as a matter of justice to the gentleman (WOOD) and myself, I have carefully guarded my words, so that the resolution does not even by intendment accuse him (WOOD) of anything. It is simply a resolution of inquiry, and not of accusation.

Mr. WOOD—I hope the resolution will be adopted and a Committee appointed, to give me an opportunity to defend myself. I also desire to thank the Government for giving me what they have denied to so many others, viz.: an opportunity to be heard.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill, which was ordered to be printed, authorizing the issue of one hundred and fifty millions of Treasury notes not bearing interest of the denomination of not less than five dollars, to be receivable in payment of all loans made to the United States, and of all taxes, international duties, excises, debts and demands of every kind due, excepting duties on imports and interest; and of all claims and demands against the United States excepting for interest upon bonds, notes and certificates of debt or deposit; also to be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, excepting duties upon imports and interest on the public debt, etc.

The House then considered the Senate bill relating to the employment of convicts in the District of Columbia Penitentiary, for their improvement and benefit.

A motion was made, but disagreed to by 38 against 66, to strike out the section providing for the discharge of soldiers and volunteers confined in the penitentiary under sentence of Courts-Martial, and prohibiting such imprisonments in future.

The further consideration of the bill was then postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. SHEFFIELD, of Rhode Island, (Rep.,) the Judiciary Committee were instructed to report a bill providing that Courts-Martial shall not hereafter sentence to the penitentiary officers and men found guilty, and also to discharge all persons now held by virtue of commitments made by such courts for offences not deemed infamous at common law.

Adjourned.

A Defence of the Eleventh Regiment, N. Y. S. M.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Those members of the Eleventh Regiment, N. Y. S. M., who refused to be sworn in at Harper's Ferry, having been held up in your paper to public contempt as cowards, I would respectfully ask you to what position in public opinion you would consign the Seventy-first Regiment. In your issue of June 8 I read:

"Upon the arrival of the regiment in Baltimore, Col. MARTIN at once reported to Gen. DIX for transportation to Washington, when that officer ordered him to proceed at once to Harper's Ferry, but as this order was in direct conflict with Col. MARTIN's previous orders from Gov. MORGAN to report himself at Washington, Gen. DIX rescinded his order, and furnished the regiment with transportation, when it immediately proceeded to Washington."

It would appear from this that Col. MARTIN directed Gen. DIX's attention to the fact that the Seventy-first Regiment had left New-York with the distinct understanding that it was to be forwarded to Washington, and nowhere else. Is Col. MARTIN a coward for having done so? Decidedly not. Where then is the justice in branding as cowards those members of the Eleventh Regiment who acted precisely as Col. MARTIN has?

It ought to be understood by the public that a majority of the members of the Eleventh consisted of volunteers who had filled up the ranks but one or two days before, and that most of them did not know anything of the very first rudiments of military tactics. They volunteered on the distinct understanding that they, in relieving the garrison of Washington, would have an opportunity to learn to be soldiers before they would be called upon to do active service. They knew that, raw as they were, they could not have been, if they would, of the slightest earthly use on the field. Now, this being so, and they having been inveigled to Harper's Ferry, contrary to a distinct agreement, were they not as fully entitled to refuse services which were sought to be obtained from them under false pretences, as the Seventy-first Regiment? Must any man who, under any circumstances, refuses to be sworn in, of necessity be considered a coward? Why, in that case every man of the three months volunteers of 1861 who, after the battle of Bull Run, refused to continue his services for the war, would be a coward.

The simple question is, Was it the understanding that the regiment was to be sent to Washington? If it was, no man has a right to brand them as cowards for refusing to do what they had not agreed upon to do, and no General had a right to call them "G—d—Dutch cowards" for such refusal. He might have asked them to do, for their country's sake, what they were not obliged to do, and if he had done so, instead of upbraiding them in the coarsest and most vulgar manner, there is no doubt that all those who could be of any earthly use on the field, would have volunteered to stay; but in refusing to be coerced by sheer brutal Know-nothing impudence, they were right. Such, at least, is the opinion of one who is

NO MEMBER OF THE MILITIA.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, No. 560, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press.

THE INVESTMENT OF RICHMOND—The Battle of Fair Oaks.

NEWS FROM GEN. FREMONT—Graphic Accounts from the Shenandoah Valley—Fierce Battle near Harrisonburgh.

NEWS FROM NORFOLK, VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND.

NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

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ITEMS OF DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL INTEREST—Compiled from sources, many of which are inaccessible to the American reader.

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MARRIED.

FORMAN—MATTHEWS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, June 10, by Rev. B. C. Cutler, D. D., EDGAR FORMAN, of New-York, to RUTH, daughter of Mr. A. D. Matthews, of the former place.

GILLETT—STOREY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, June 10, at the First Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Baker, Mr. ROBERT H. GILLETT to ISABEL A., daughter of J. A. Storey, Esq., all of the above place.

HARRIMAN—SMITH.—On Tuesday, June 10, by Rev. Robert R. Booth, JAMES HARRIMAN to GEORGIANA LEE, daughter of the late Cornelius Smith, Esq.

SCOTT—MARTIN.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 11, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Peter Stryker, JOHN M. SCOTT to SARAH A., eldest daughter of Richard Martin, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

AUCHINCLOSS.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 11, Miss JANE LYLE, eldest daughter of the late Hugh Auchincloss.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 2 East 17th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

CHANDLER.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 11, HENRY ROWE, only son of Nathan and Mary Ellen Chandler, aged 9 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 13th inst., at No. 23 East 27th-st., without further notice.

CASSEDY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 11, ARCHIBALD CASSEDY, in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral services at Brick Church, Ramapo, Rockland County, on Friday, the 13th inst., at 11 A. M.

CARNIS.—In Hoboken, on Wednesday morning, June 11, MARY, wife of John A. Carnis, Esq., in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, the 12th inst., at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 182 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken, N. J.

DE HART.—At her residence, Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, June 10, Mrs. JANE F. DE HART, relict of the late John De Hart, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral [illegible]

JARVIS.—On Wednesday morning, June 11, ANNE SARAH, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, [illegible], No. 25 Dominick-st., this day, (Thursday,) the 12th inst., at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

KING.—At his residence, near Bristol, Penn., on Tuesday, June 10, [illegible] KING, formerly of Hartford, Conn., and of the firm of Warburton & King, of St. Louis, Mo., aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to accompany the remains to Greenwood, from the Philadelphia depot at Jersey City, on Friday, the 13th inst., at 9 o'clock P. M.

[illegible].—In this City, on Wednesday, June 11, at No. 50 East 15th-st., of phthisis pulmonalis, F. PLOWDEN [illegible], aged 24 years, 2 months and 10 days.

His friends, and those of his parents, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, on Friday, the 13th inst., from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner of 14th-st. and Avenue A, where a Requiem High Mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock A. M.

NEWBY.—Last evening, after a short but severe illness, [illegible], widow of the late Robert S. Newby, in the [illegible] year of her age.

STORM.—In Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, June 10, of apoplexy, CHARLES STORM, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, on Thursday, at 3 P. M.

WYNANT.—On Wednesday, June 11, HECTOR SINCLAIR, son of Smith J. and Sarah M. Wynant, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 3 P. M., from the residence of his parents, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

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I.—LETTER FROM REV. ROBERT MAIN, M. A., Pembroke College, Radcliffe Observer.
II.—LETTER FROM JOHN PHILLIPS, M. A., Magdalen College, Reader in Geology in the University of Oxford.
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The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of emollient, sedative and lubricating Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL corrodes—blackens flesh—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the
PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,
Is unassailed by any of these OBJECTIONS.
It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is for the convenient use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. Its insertion is EASY, causing NO PAIN to the terribly sensitive parts with which it comes in contact. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT, and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE. It puts an end to
SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND WRETCHED DAYS.
It can be carried in the POCKET, charged with Ointment. It has met with the entire APPROVAL of every PHYSICIAN to whom it has been submitted.
ARMY OFFICERS, and those compelled to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.
PEARCY'S PILES OINTMENT.
The best medicament yet compounded for the cure of
THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.
By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED and by its thorough use the
DISEASES ULTIMATELY CURED.
Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.
THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 36 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
WARRANTED
TO FIT.
Send for a
Circular.
BALLOU BROS.,
No. 409 Broadway,
New-York.
F. Y. S.
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the UNITED STATES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES
PRIZE COMMISSIONERS,
No. 33 Chambers-st.
PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.
By the United States Marshal, under the direction of the undersigned United States Prize Commissioners, on THURSDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn:
The cargo of the schooner *Sarah and Caroline*, consisting of 65 bbls. Spirits Turpentine;
The cargo of the schooner *Hattie Jackson*, consisting of [illegible] hhds. Molasses, [illegible] tierces Molasses.
Also, the cargo of the schooner *Joanna Ward*, consisting of [illegible] bags Coffee, [illegible] bags Figs, [illegible] casks Oil of Almonds, [illegible] boxes [illegible], [illegible] boxes [illegible], [illegible] cases [illegible],
and a variety of small articles, consisting of Raisins, Guava Jelly, Pilot Bread, [illegible], &c., &c., &c.
S. H. OWEN,
HENRY H. ELLIOTT,
U. S. Prize Comm'rs.

THE SECOND LECTURE
OF THE COURSE, BEFORE
THE EMANCIPATION LEAGUE,
Will be delivered by
HON. OWEN LOVEJOY,
OF ILLINOIS,
On THURSDAY EVENING, June 12,
At 8 o'clock, at
COOPER INSTITUTE.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, Esq., President of the League, will occupy the Chair.
Tickets 25 cents each. For sale at the door.

SUMMER RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, mountain air, and forty acres of forest park, free from dust and other annoyances, with [illegible] accommodations, at Round Hill Water-cure, Northampton, Massachusetts. [illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

NORTH RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—"Clifton Point," at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, on the easterly bank of the Hudson, (distant from New-York 90 miles,) and 100 acres of land, a bold and commanding promontory, having several fine sites in addition to that upon which the mansion is built. The Catskill Mountains at the northwest, and the Shongum range at the southwest, with the expanse of water between, form a series of lake and river views of great beauty. Water frontage ample, with water grant from State and shore bold. The Hudson River Railroad passes through a tunnel belonging to the property, affording uninterrupted access to the river. Lawns deeply shaded, and river woods beautified by walks tastefully cut through them. Terms easy. Apply to F. GARRETTSON, owner, on the premises, or to F. T. GARRETTSON, Counselor, &c., No. 54 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE IN CONNECTICUT.—FOR SALE IN HARTFORD—A desirable residence situated on Washington-street, one of the finest avenues of the city. The grounds contain over one and a half acres of land, fronting on Washington and Park sts., and are handsomely graded, containing ornamental and fruit trees, shrubs, &c. The house is of brick, with hewn stone foundation, large and comfortable, in good order, with gas, Connecticut River water, bathing rooms and other modern conveniences. The stable is brick with a rear entrance from another street. For particulars inquire of or address WM. G. ALDEN, No. 271 Main-st., Hartford, Conn.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT.—FOR SALE within ten minutes' drive of Southport Dépôt, Conn., on New-York and New-Haven Railroad, seven acres of land, situated directly on the Sound, on which there is a good dwelling-house, gardener's cottage, greenhouse, hot and cold grapery in full bearing, stables, ice-house, &c. The place is well stocked with choice fruit and flowers; fine beach and good bathing in front of the house. Will be sold as it stands, with household furniture, cow, horses, carriages, harness, Francis metallic life-boat, &c. Immediate possession given. Apply to GEO. PALEN, No. 57 Gold-st., or on the premises.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—Consisting of a two-story and attic house, and a lot of ground, 58x120, at Portchester, Westchester County, 28 miles from the City Hall by the New-Haven Railroad, and three minutes' walk from the dépôt. For further particulars and terms, apply to JOSEPH B. MATHEWS, No. 43 Wall-st., or to EDWARD J. SWORDS, Jr., at Portchester.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET CHEAP.—A double house, containing twelve rooms, situated on high ground, three minutes from Harlem Railroad Dépôt, in the village of Tremont, eleven miles from City Hall. The house is pleasantly situated; recently painted and repaired; has let formerly for $300; will be rented to a good tenant for $150 per year. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 391 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH SUITABLE out-buildings, in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, about one mile from the dépôt of the New-Haven Railroad, and within half a mile from the village and steamboat landing, and within a short distance of a good school and churches; about ¾ an acre of land, all in fine order. Apply to WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 38 South-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., about 12 miles from this City, a country seat, consisting of a fine large house, and about 4 acres of good land, barn, &c. The house contains 13 rooms, and can be seen at any time; possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to JOHN S. SEABURY, No. 41 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE in New-Windsor, about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land, in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house, of brick, 50 feet square, with an extension; also, necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 103 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 8 P. M.

$9,500 FOR A SHORE-FRONT VILLA RESIDENCE—On which has been expended $[illegible],500, adjoining a steamboat dock, 28 miles from the City, on the Sound; all conveniences and out-buildings. A view can be seen at the Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company, Wall-st., corner of William.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A dwelling-house, stable and five acres of land, in Greenburgh, Westchester County, distant about one mile south from the Hastings dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad. Apply to WM. E. DYCKMAN, No. 146 Broadway, or to No. 28 Beekman-place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

COUNTRY HOUSE—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, near Garrison's Station, opposite West Point, to let or lease. Apply to T. M. FRANKLIN, office No. 7, 2d floor, Union Building, No. 52 William-st., or W. D. GARRISON, near the dépôt, at Garrison's Station, Hudson River Railroad.

TO LET—AT THROGG'S NECK, THE BEAUTIFUL country-seat of the late D. L. Lawrence, with fine water front and every convenience. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 38 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON, Receiver.

A PLEASANT PLACE IN NEW-CANAAN, CONN.—House, barn, &c., (new,) with two acres, fruit trees, fine garden, two wells, beautiful location; price, $3,000; 15 acres adjoining if wanted. Call at Piano Rooms, No. 256 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH, OR PART MERCHANDISE.—Entirely new, built by day's work; contains ten rooms, marble mantels, grates, &c.; excellent neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools; one hour from New-York by New-Jersey Railroad; twelve or more trains each way daily; commutation low; lot 50x132 feet, with barn in the rear. This is a convenient and desirable location for a person doing business in the City. Apply to WM. HINTON, Air Pressure Churn Dépôt, No. 22 Cortlandt-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—THAT new, elegant and costly mansion, now finishing, built for the owner's especial occupancy; house 37 feet front; lot 37x125 feet, with a lot on 42d-st., 25 feet wide, forming an L, suitable for garden, conservatory or picture gallery. This is probably the most costly house that has been built in the City in the last twelvemonth. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION as a residence, No. 119 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton-av. The dwelling is a commodious, double frame house; the lot well stocked with fruit trees and grape vines, is 50 by 250 feet, and the neighborhood most highly respectable. Inquire of Messrs. BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 207 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY COTTAGES, with lots; also, a vacant lot adjoined; in all 61 f. 4 in. by 100 f.—can be sold separate, to suit purchaser—on 56th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Also, 4 lots, 25x125, in the town of New-Utrecht, near Fort Hamilton. Apply on the premises, or No. 29 Pine-st., to HOLLEY & BRO.

HOUSE, WITH STABLE ATTACHED, FOR SALE—In a good neighborhood, extra deep lot; house four-story brown stone, with all modern improvements. Will be sold at a very low price. For further particulars, inquire of J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 6 Pine-st., Room No. 28.

FIFTEEN LOTS IN HARLEM, ON 122D, 123d, 126th, 128th sts., 4th and 5th avs., ready for improvements, or desirable for investments. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Also, four lots on Nostrand-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. J. C SANDERS, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. [illegible] John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER TO LET.
By JOHN GAUDU,
No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—BASEMENT HOUSE NO. 120 EAST 31st-st., in complete order, with all the modern improvements and furniture for sale; rent $550. Apply to THOMAS GARDINER, No. 20 East 19th-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—AT FISHKILL, FURNISHED, AT A moderate rent, a desirable country residence, in full view of the river, and in ten minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Apply to or address Mr. E. H. KING, No. 51 Murray-st., N. Y., or Mrs. S. A. SCHENCK, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. [illegible] East 28th-st. Terms very reasonable to a responsible tenant. Apply to WINANS & VAN WINKLE, No. 14 [illegible]

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM, WITH THE GROWING crops, containing about 50 acres—late residence of [illegible], situated at Mattinecock, about 4 miles from the steamboat landing at Glen Cove, L. I. Said farm is under a high state of cultivation, has a fair proportion of woodland, is well supplied with choice fruits, and is well watered. It also has a good dwelling, barn and other outbuildings. One-half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Possession can be given immediately. For further particulars, inquire of JOSHUA KIRK, Executor, Glen Cove, L. I., or of S. VALENTINE & SONS, Nos. 255 and 175 Cherry-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED, TO PURCHASE a substantial three or four story house—brick preferred—with all the modern improvements, location between [illegible] avs. and [illegible] sts. Address "CASH," Station B, Grand-st.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PATENT polished imitation Russia sheet iron, assorted numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke. A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom on the second floor, and two or three good rooms on the third floor, with or without board, in the private family of an English widow lady, can be obtained by gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; house first-class, and contains gas, bath, &c. Apply at No. 80 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.

BOARD WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY AN elderly widow lady, an invalid, in a first-class boarding-house. She requires a parlor and bedroom, with open fireplace, on the second floor. Liberal terms will be paid for good rooms, furnished or partly furnished, a good table and kind attention. Address E. S., Box No. 112 New-York Post-office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET furnished the third floor, consisting of front and back room, nicely furnished, ample pantry room connected, to gentlemen only. Those wishing a convenient and pleasant place will do well to call at No. 88 4th-av.

RESTAURANT MEALS SERVED AT ALL hours of the day; also, furnished rooms to let. Prices moderate, at No. 43 Walker-st., west of Broadway, New-York. WM. C. GREENE, Proprietor.

AT NO. 22 BOND-ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, two choice large rooms, handsomely furnished; hot and cold water, &c.; suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references given and required.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS, AT MODERATE prices, can be had at No. 43 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, NEATLY furnished, with dressing-room and bath-room adjoining; also, smaller rooms to let, with partial board if desired, in a private family, at No. 42 St. Mark's-place.

BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain board (breakfast only) in Brooklyn, between Adelphi-st. and Washington-av. Address G, Box No. 3,178 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board, in first-class house No. 60 East 21st-st., fronting Gramercy-park, 3d and 4th stories, with gas and water. Apply on premises.

BROOKLYN.—ROOMS FOR SINGLE PERSONS or for families, at No. 16 Clinton-st. This house has been recently altered and renovated, so as to render it in every respect a desirable residence. References required.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 52 East 16th-st., near Irving-place, and in the vicinity of Union Park. References exchanged.

TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, on second floor, to let with board. Inquire at No. 160 Sullivan-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—THE WELL-known country boarding-house kept by A. MEARNS, Jr., at Buttermilk Falls, is now ready for the reception of boarders for the season; large and airy rooms for the accommodation or families or individuals. This house is situated in one of the most healthy localities in the country, within two miles of West Point, to which there is a beautiful road; half mile from Cozzen's Dock, to which a a ferry connects with the Hudson River Railroad, at Garrison's Station. The scenery from and around the house is romantically beautiful. Also, a beautiful cottage to let, containing seven rooms, either with or without board; also stabling for horses on the premises. For further particulars inquire either by person or letter, of A. MEARNS, Jr., Buttermilk Falls, Orange County, N. Y.
N. B.—Plenty of milk and fruit.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN be accommodated with board for the Summer on a farm 22 miles from the City, near White Plains. The location is on high ground, very healthy and pleasant, shade trees and flower garden, plenty of fruit, vegetables and milk. Communication with the City by railroad seven times a day. For terms, which will be moderate, and further particulars, apply at No. 24 Spruce-st.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, AT RIVERDALE.—This is one of the most delightful Summer resorts on the Hudson, being only 15 miles from the City, and three minutes' walk from St. Vincent Station. First-class families and gentlemen desiring first-class board, can now secure rooms, by applying at KNIGHT & SONS, No. 7 Coenties-slip, or on the premises at Riverdale. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen can get first-class accommodations on the East River, within one hour of City Hall by cars or boat; communication at all hours, day and night; bathing, fishing, &c., and the finest location on the East River; family private. Address Box No. 2,751 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD and superior accommodations may be had at a large country seat with extensive shaded grounds, on Staten Island, one hour from this City. It is a very commanding and healthy situation, free from dust and all annoyances. Fine stabling and carriage room. Address COUNTRY, Box No. 136 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED near Bath, Long Island, seven miles from Fulton Ferry, from $3 to $5 per week; bathing, fishing, boating on the premises; grove adjoining the house. Address a note to E. S., Box No. 152 Times Office, or to Gravesend Post-office.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. A large number of persons can procure board in pleasant and healthy locations, Bergen and Rockland Counties, in private families of farmers. Inquire at the Office of the Company, foot of Cortlandt-st.

SELECT BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN the country by four or five adults; no other boarders; a delightful Summer residence, with plenty of shade, fruit and fresh vegetables; best of references required. Address J. J. W., Boundbrook, N. J.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED, for a gentleman, wife, four children and servant, in a pleasant, healthy location, within an hour of the City, by rail. A farm-house preferred. Address Box No. 3,480 Post-office, stating location and terms.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED at a commodious farm-house in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; the location is very healthy and pleasing, two miles from the river; pure mountain air and medicinal springs. Address H. E., Box No. 4,066 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD, IN A BEAUTIFUL location, at Haverstraw, N. Y. D. DERONDE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSION HOUSE, NORTHAMPTON, MASS., OPEN AND READY TO RECEIVE COMPANY.—Having refurnished several rooms and connected a very much needed attraction, a gymnasium and bowling-alleys, I am happy to say the old Mansion House is in better condition to receive visitors than ever before. Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, Amherst College, and very many other places of historical interest and natural beauty, are within a few hours' drive. Northampton is five hours' ride from New-York. Communication three times per day by railroad.
WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor.
NORTHAMPTON, May 17, 1862.

BOARDING FOR THE INVALID AND PLEASURE SEEKER AT THE EASTON MEDICINAL SPRING.—Good board and pleasant lodgings can *be obtained at the Easton Medicinal Spring. The situation* is healthy and salubrious, and the water of the Spring invigorating and purifying. All the modern conveniences for bathing, &c. For further reference inquire of S. H. WALES, editor of *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, or at the store of S. Sterling, Jr., No. 84 Water-st., Bridgeport, Conn. Distance from Westport to Easton, one hour's ride, and from Bridgeport 40 minutes.

RICHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House at Richfield Springs will open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Richfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN Point, N. J., is now open for the reception of guests. A few choice suites of family rooms may be engaged for the season by an early application. Boats leave Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:20 and 11:20 A. M., 3:20, 4:30 and 6 P. M.; from Dey-st., at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Time, 35 minutes. WESLEY W. HILL, Proprietor.

THE PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY, will be opened for the season on the 14th of June. Families can obtain rooms in suite, or completely furnished cottages, with or without board. Arrangements have been made to run stages to and from all the trains of the Long Island, Brooklyn and Jamaica Central Railway during the season.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER County, is open for the season. There is a fine bathing beach, also accommodation for horses, carriages and boats. For further information apply at the Clarendon Hotel, or at the book-store of Messrs. Tompson Brothers, under the Albemarle. W. B. BORROUS, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE—THE OLD-ESTABLISHED DRUG-STORE, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st., well stocked and in good business; terms favorable to a cash purchaser. Apply at No. 127 Bowery, before 9 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, bedding, &c., below auction prices, warranted and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 203 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Please call. You will save money, and be honorably served.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE—In all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Suites $20 and upward. Also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF goods manufactured by THE UNION INDIA-RUBBER COMPANY will be removed, on the first of May next, from No. 163 LIBERTY-ST. to No. 12 Park-place. HY. S. HADDEN, President.

WILLIAM C. GREENE, LATE OF CHAMBERS-st., would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 43 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION WANTED, by a young girl as chambermaid in a boarding-house or private family and to take care of children; no objection to the country for the Summer months; best of City references given. Call at No. 212 East 18th-st., near 1st-av., at Room No. 18.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Has four years' City reference from her last place; will go in the country. Call at No. 200 East 19th-st., second floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman a situation to do chamberwork and washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country; would take charge of the milk and butter for a small family. Call at No. 123 West 20th-st., near 7th-av., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE, OR SEWING.—Situation wanted, by a very highly recommended girl, to do chamberwork, and take care of children and sew, or to make herself useful in any way; is fond of children, and will try to please. No objections to the country. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a neat, tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing or do the general work of a private family; wages, $6 per month; City or country. Call or address No. 124 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; can do chamberwork and fine washing; best City reference given. Call at No. 394 2d-av., corner 23d-st., third floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—An active young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and care children; has four years' City reference from her last place; would go to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing, or would go as laundress; has good references; no objection to City or country. Can be seen at No. 240 West 19th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; would have no objection to go as child's nurse; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 32 St. Mark's Place, near 1st-av., between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A smart, active young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to assist in the washing; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 404 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., top flop floor, front room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation to do chamberwork or waiting, and would have no objection to go in the country with a family; or to do housework in a small family. Call at No. 146 16th-st., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference; can be seen, for two days, at No. 125 West 31st-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 90 Houston-st., Room No. 16.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children. Inquire at her present employer's, 103 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable middle-aged person as children's maid; is capable of taking the entire charge of children from their birth; has the best of City reference, and is willing to make herself generally useful, and do sewing. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st., in the rear.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young girl, between 16 and 17 years of age, wishes a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing; can do embroidery nicely; would have no objection to go with a lady in the country for the Summer. Can be seen until suited at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN DESIRES a situation as good cook, and to assist in washing; is a good bread and biscuit baker; or would do the general housework of a small family; has excellent City reference. Apply, for two days, at No 13 Union Court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation to do cooking; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 91 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Best of City reference can be given.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook; understands soups, meats and poultry; is a good baker of bread and biscuits; is willing to assist with the washing if required; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has six years' City references; has no objection to go in the country—Newport preferred. Call, for two days, at No. 418 6th-av., one door above 26th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first cook; perfectly competent to give satisfaction, understanding her business in all its branches. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 116 East 14th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 29th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, with best of City references; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; understands her business in all its branches. Apply at No. 68 7th-av., near 15th-st.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN FULLY qualified to fill a first-class situation, is desirous of an engagement as cook; the highest references given in the City as to character and ability. Apply at No. 67 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Welsh woman, as cook, in a private family; she has excellent City references, and is permitted to refer to her present employer, No. 231 5th-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a first-class cook; understands all kinds of pastry, creams, preserves and French cooking; has good City references. Inquire at No. 126 8th-st., near 6th-av., Room No. 12.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A very respectable girl as good cook, and to assist in the washing; she is an excellent cook; can bake bread and cake of all kinds; is kind and obliging, and very economical. Best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., over the store.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED FOR a smart industrious girl to do cooking or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, and good plain cook; neat, obliging, and well recommended; wages moderate; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A young woman, who thoroughly understands cooking meats, soups, bread, pastries, &c.; will assist in washing and ironing; can make excellent butter; City or country; best of reference as to economy and efficiency. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable woman, as cook or general houseworker. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 8th-st., Clinton-place, in the rear, first floor.

AS COOK—AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted a situation, by a first-class cook, who is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Also, by a respectable person, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to do waiting; can produce the best of City references; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 120 West 17th-st.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION wanted by two Protestant women, one as professed cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, baking and pastry, English and French dishes; no objection to the country; City reference; the other as laundress; understands laundry work; prefers the country; or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; reference given. Can be seen at No. 254 10th-st., near 1st-av.

AS COOK, LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman and her daughter, 17 years old, wants a situation; she can cook, wash and iron; the other to do plain sewing and take care of children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City references given. Call at No. 209 40th-st., over the store, for two days.

AS COOK AND WAITER.—A LADY DESIRES situations for two servants; one as waiter, and the other as plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 117 East 17th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITUATION wanted by a neat, tidy Protestant young woman as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and laundress; will be found willing and obliging; the best City reference; country preferred. Address, for two days, at No. 124 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and has no objection to do housework in a small family; has no objection to the country in the Summer months; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 57 West 44th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; has good City references from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 170 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.

GERMAN COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE German girl wishes a situation as cook, or to do any other work except washing and ironing, in a private family; has no objection to the country. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, (formerly at the Bible House.)

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED BY A dressmaker who is in the habit of going out by the day in private families, and has a perfect knowledge of cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, who will be disengaged in a few days, would like to make a few more engagements to go out or make dresses at home. Address No. 10 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wants a situation; can cut and fit perfectly, and do all kinds of fine sewing; is willing to do light chamberwork; can give the best of reference; wages, $8 per month. Call at or address No. 208 East 18th-st., for two days.

AS DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—An English Protestant young woman wishes the above situation; is willing to do all kinds of family sewing and make herself useful; has good reference; the country preferred. Can be seen at No. 381 2d-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-aged English woman, a situation as housekeeper for a widower, or would take charge of a house while the family are in the country; the best of testimonials produced from City families. Can be seen at No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as housekeeper; would like to travel; has the best references. Call at No. 14 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR SEAMSTRESS.—A widow lady is anxious to procure a situation as housekeeper or seamstress in a respectable family; would be willing to take charge of children, and has no objection to go in the country; best of references given. A note addressed to Mrs. H. A. R., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, will be attended to, or can be seen at No. 382 Grand-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; or would go to do chamberwork and washing and ironing; prefers a good home before wages; has City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 455 Washington-st., between Canal and Watts sts., third floor, front room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference can be produced. Can be seen until suited, at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation to do general housework, in a private family. Call at No. 24 Wyckoff-st., first floor, Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman in a small private family as general housemaid; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 86 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation as general servant; is a good plain cook, makes good bread and biscuit, and is an excellent washer and ironer; will go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A young girl well acquainted with the business wishes a situation as lady's maid and plain seamstress, or to do chamberwork and mind children; no objection to the country; reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 90 26th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., third floor.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a very competent and reliable woman as laundress, in a private family or first-class boarding-house; has filled the position in a Brooklyn family for several years, to whom she refers, and cannot be excelled in the laundry; will go in the country. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the first private families; no objection to the country; has the best references. Call at No. 33 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as laundress; can do up fine muslins, or would be willing to assist in chamberwork; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 371 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., 3d floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class Protestant laundress, who understands her business in all its branches; also a good cook. Can be seen at No. 108 3d-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress, by a young woman; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 447 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as first-class laundress or chambermaid; no objection to the country; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 36 East 22d-st., fourth floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN wishes a situation as child's nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth; or would take charge of two grown children and sew; is a Protestant; has no objection to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 387 6th-av., near 24th-st., in the confectioner's.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; can do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 196 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE middle-aged English woman wishes a situation as child's nurse; she can take entire charge of an infant from its birth and bring it up by hand; can do plain sewing or light chamberwork. The best of City references given. Call or address, for two days, No. 279 6th-av. No objection to the country.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE married woman a situation as wet nurse; excellent references. Can be seen at No. 313 5th-av.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, by a neat girl of 16, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; will wait on a lady who boards, or do the chamberwork; wages $4 to $5. Call or address No. 184 East 31st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant woman, a situation as first-class nurse and seamstress; understands dressing hair, and the care of children of any age; reliable references given; no objection to City or country. Call at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 306 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; can produce the best of testimonials as regards character and capability; has no objections to the country. Apply at No. 142 21st-st., a few doors east of 3d-av., Room No. 7.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable woman, as nurse and seamstress; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 86 West 19th-st., in the rear, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young English girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 142 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY wishes a situation for her nurse, as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 40 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., until engaged.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as seamstress in a family; is a neat, plain sewer, and understands to cut and fit children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; is willing and obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference if required. Can be seen until suited, at No. 94 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young woman, who is a competent seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and ladies' plain dresses and do all kinds of family sewing, and can operate on the sewing machine; has got the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 86 West 20th-st., in the store, near 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress in a private family, by a young woman well acquainted with family sewing; no objection to a little chamberwork in city or country. Good City reference given. Call or send to No. 109 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY THE DAY, week, or permanently, employment as a seamstress, or is fully capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Apply at her present employer's, No. 67 East 29th-st., or address ELIZA TAYLOR. No objection to the country.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to go out by the day to sew for two or three weeks; can make ladies' and children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing; works very neatly. Apply at No. 380 2d-av., near 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant woman, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid or would take care of grown children; perfectly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS MACHINE SEWER.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant widow, who has a machine, family sewing; would go out by the day or week; would have no objection to go in the country and see to children. Call or address No. 119 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as waitress in a private family; willing to go in the country; perfectly understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 121 West 34th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable girl wants a situation either as waiter or chambermaid; Staten Island preferred. Apply, this week, at No. 18 Market-st.

EIGHT YEARS IN ONE PLACE.—A LADY going to the country, desires to get good situations for two good girls; one as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; the other as chambermaid and laundress, or would do plain cooking in a small family. Can be seen where they have been for eight years, at No. 206 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITUATION to do all kinds of family sewing, take care of grown-up children, to do light chamberwork, and would make herself useful; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 32 East 13th-st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS FOR CITY OR COUNTRY.—Housekeepers, hotel proprietors, and others wanting good servants, are invited to call at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. A large number of girls, with good references, want situations to do all kinds of work; also men servants.

MALES.

PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER wants employment. Address C. H., No. 78 Frankfort-st., corner Cliff-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED as book-keeper, or assistant book-keeper, by a young man fully competent to fill either station. Address, for one week, W. J. NASH, Post-office Box No. 4,040.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper's assistant, or as an entry clerk; City reference given. Address H. W., 38 West 44th-st.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young man, 23 years of age, as clerk in a retail hardware store, or porter down town; is a good writer, and not afraid of work; good City references given as regards character, &c. Address SMITH, Box 180 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION with a private family; has no objection to go to the country; wages reasonable; has the best of City references from his late employers. Call or address, for two days, at the saddlery-store, No. 70 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant man who perfectly understands the care of horses. Address, for two days, COACHMAN, Box No. 330 *Times* Office. The best of references given.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a single young man, who understands his business; is an experienced groom and a good driver; has good reference. Address D. F., corner of 4th and Mercer sts., at Mr. Trainer's saddlery.

AS COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION wanted by a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, &c.; will assist in gardening, &c.; can milk, and will make himself useful; has the best of reference. Call at or address ACKERMAN & CONKLIN, No. 97 4th-av.

AS STEWARD OR BOOK-KEEPER.—Wanted, by a young man, a situation as steward or book-keeper in a hotel, city or country; three years' reference from last employer. Address A. A., Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED, AS waiter, by a man who thoroughly understands his business, and can give unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at S. & H. Wagte's market, corner of Greene and 4th sts.

AS WAITER.—A STEADY MAN WOULD LIKE a situation as waiter; good City reference. Address E. G., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

TO CALIFORNIANS.—A CAPABLE AND faithful American farmer desires employment in that business from some one about going to California. Address FARMER, care of Mr. Wm. Churchill, No. 24 William-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, TO TAKE CHARGE of a planing machine, or circular saw, by a man who has had 12 years' experience as foreman in same. Address H. Q., Box No. 262 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A HARDWARE STORE, a respectable lad about 16 or 15 years of age; one who resides with his parents, and can bring good reference for honesty and industry; salary, $2 per week first year. Address W. W., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

A BOY WANTED.—A BOY 14 TO 16 YEARS old, strong, healthy, honest, residing with parents and near place of business. CASWELL, MACK & CO., Druggists, Fifth-av. Hotel.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK: ONE WHO IS fully competent to fill that situation may apply at No. 1 West 34th-st., west corner of 5th-av., for two days.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A GIRL TO DO the general housework of a private family; must be a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer, and must have good references. Apply at No. 37 West 21st-st.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT girl, to do general housework, in a small family. Apply to No. 98 West 47th-st., for three days.

A SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED—A COMPETENT Protestant as seamstress, nurse, &c., and who is willing to make herself useful. None need apply unless she can come well recommended. Apply at No. 38 West 34th-st.

A SECOND WAITER.—WANTED, A YOUNG man as second waiter and to assist in the stable during the Summer. None need apply without unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 41 University-place, before 12 or after 5 o'clock.

WANTED—FOR SHORT AND LONG VOYAGES, landsmen, seamen, ordinary seamen, carpenters, coopers and blacksmiths, for whaleships, navy and merchant ships; all clothing furnished. Inquire at No. 27 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs, North River. HENRY JAMES, Agent.

LAW COPYIST WANTED.—A SUPERIOR plain and ornamental copyist, one who can come well recommended and who will give his whole time. Address, with specimens of writing, name, age, experience, residence, and compensation expected, Box 1,609 Post-office.

WOODWORKERS, WHEELERS, SMITHS, helpers, finishers and painters, can have employment at STEPHENSON'S Coach Factory, No. 47 East 27th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU."—NO. 561 B'dway. Schools supplied (gratuitously,) with competent teachers; superior teachers with positions. Wanted, superior teachers of music, French, and drawing; also of mil. tactics and mathematics. References—Rev. Dr. Van Norman, Harper Bros., Appleton & Co. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

DEER-PARK INSTITUTE—(FOR LADIES)—Orange County, New-York, 80 miles by railroad from New-York. Second Summer quarter commences June 26, and continues ten weeks. For Circulars, address Principal, Rev. I. H. NORTHRUP.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—ANY PARENT wishing to locate one or two boys, under 14 years of age, in the country, under advantages which cannot be surpassed, will hear of such an opportunity by calling on WM. S. HOTCHKISS, Esq., No. 128 Broadway, Room 8.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

SWIMMING LESSONS IN THE PARLOR.—Newest invention by Professor THEO. DUMAR. Instruction in DUMAR'S Dancing Academy, No. 35 7th-av., corner 13th-st. Lessons for ladies by Mrs. Dumar.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—AN AMERICAN young lady, of good address and education, and *of good moral character, wishes to engage in some* permanent employment, either as nursery governess, lady's companion, or to travel in charge of children; she would be willing to go to Europe; the best of reference will be given and required. Address Miss MARY S, Box No. 162 *Times* Office, for three days.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, IN A FAMILY near the city, a resident governess, to take the charge of the education of three young children, in all the branches; she must speak French fluently and with a pure accent, and be capable of instructing in vocal and instrumental music. Address A., care of A. W. Kelly & Brother, No. 123 Chambers-st.

A YOUNG LADY NOW ENGAGED IN teaching in one of the most prominent schools of this City, wishes to meet with a family (French preferred,) with whom she could engage for the Summer vacation, to teach the English branches and rudiments of French and music, if desired; no objection to travel. Address EDUCATION, Madison-square Post-office, N. Y.

MADAME BASSIS WISHES TO MAKE some engagement for the Summer in New-York, or in the environs, to give lessons in oil-painting, pastel and drawing, in all their branches, and perspective. Choice oil paintings to rent for patterns. Apply at No. 37 Irving-place, corner 16th-st.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND College, experienced in teaching, and whose present engagement closes July 1, desires a situation; is willing to teach the whole or part of the time; City references and the highest testimonials given. Address H. A., Box No. 490 New-York Post-office.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—A lady of much experience and offering the highest testimonials wishes an engagement. Besides the usual branches of an English education, she would give instruction in Music and French. Address B. G., Post-office, Stapleton, Staten Island.

GERMAN AND FRENCH GOVERNESS.—A German lady, speaking French and English, having experience in teaching and on the piano-forte, wishes a situation in the City; would take also a place as lady's companion, or any other suitable situation. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

AS TEACHER.—A NEW-ENGLAND CLERGYMAN, about to become pastor over a City church, wishes to secure a home, and would teach in some family in the City or vicinity. Address No. 9 Albion-place.

AS TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH and classical teacher, wishes to obtain a situation in some school or family. Address PROFESSOR, care of E. Sprout, Esq., No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.

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PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 16 cents per pound. PETER C. CORTELYOU.

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THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 150 BOWERY.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, &c., latest styles; specimens by mail. Also, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware and Plated-ware, of the best qualities, and at low prices.

MEDICAL.

* * *

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.—The best external remedy known. Prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural bone-setter. Try it. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st.

TRIESEMAR—PROTECTED BY PATENT OFFICE Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
TRIESEMAR No. 1—Effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay. All physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.
TRIESEMAR No. 2—Has superior properties in those cases where Copaiva or Cubebs is usually administered.
TRIESEMAR No. 3—Entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.
Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses as administered by Valpeau, Lallemond, Roux, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.
To be had wholesale and retail from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 208 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
Dr. BARROW may be confidentially consulted as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock, at No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. [illegible] Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. PHELPS' MEDICATED AND MAGNETIZED FEMALE LOZENGES.—An agreeable, speedy, reliable and harmless substitute for large and repeated doses of domestic medicines. Secured according to act of Congress, and sold only by Dr. PHELPS, Medical Electrician, No. 124 9th-st., near Broadway, where the Doctor may be successfully consulted, day or evening. Call or send for circular, and escape imposition and drugging.
CAUTION.—Having adopted the words "Medicated and Magnetized," and "Female Lozenges," as an original and distinct trade-mark, all persons are forbid using the same or vending miserable counterfeits, under penalty of the law.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1 mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read carefully pp. 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 280. To be had only of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED BY DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE.—This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Success in every instance is as certain as that water quenches thirst. Office No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Prevention better than cure. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive or Patent Vulcanized Safe. Those who have used them are never without them. Price $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of remittance.

DR. DUDLEY, FROM THE HOSPITALS of Paris, and New-York, may be confidentially consulted and perfectly relied upon for the cure of private diseases and of uterine affections.
Loss of memory, nervous debility, involuntary emissions and impotency, the direful results of secret habits, thoroughly cured.
Office No. 48 East 13th-st., five doors west of Broadway. Hours, 8 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive, $5 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. *You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice,* Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

NOTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND (AUTHOR OF "NERVOUS DEBILITY," &c.) has returned from Europe, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 21st-st., fifth house from Madison-av., from 8 to 10, 1 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening.

DYSPEPSIA AND KINDRED DISEASES of the stomach and bowels can be more effectually cured by a vegetable nutricious cracker (Davy's Ervalenta) than by any drugs. ISAAC McGAY, Cracker Baker, No. 210 Forsyth-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 128 Broadway, New-York. THE MOTHER'S ALMANAC and LADIES' CIRCULAR mailed free on receipt of four red stamps. Write for them, and escape quackery.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attached it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 12 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

LOST AND FOUND.

$250 REWARD.—LOST, MISLAID OR STOLEN, five Bonds Third Mortgage of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Nos. 27, 28, 103, 104 and 105, with Interest Coupons attached, payable 1st of May and 1st of November. Payment of the same being stopped, the above reward will be paid for their recovery, by S. BRUSH, No. 35 Front-st., New-York.

HOTELS.

THE NAPIER HOUSE—CORNER OF FOURTEENTH-st. and 4th-av., is hereafter to be kept on the European plan. Elegantly furnished rooms to be rented to gentlemen on moderate terms. Meals served in the restaurant at all hours.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR Camel-hair Shawls, Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Gold and Silver, by LOUIS ANRICH, No. 723 Broadway, under the New-York Hotel.

A FINE GOLD HUNTING INDEPENDENT [illegible]-second watch, for sale at a great bargain. THOS. KIRKPATRICK, No. 325 Broadway, corner Worth-st.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE
ÆTNA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 170 BROADWAY, June 3, 1862.

At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

JACOB BROUWER,
[illegible],
[illegible],
[illegible],
[illegible] SATTERLEE,
[illegible] JAMISON,
WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT,
[illegible] D. WARD,
JAMES THOMPSON,
CHARLES E. CLAYTON,
FRANCIS A. THOMPSON,
THEOPHILUS ANTHONY,
S. B. SATTERLEE,
THOS. C. CHARDAVOYNE,
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT,
NEILSON BUNTON,
DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
JOHN H. TALMAN,
EDWARD OOTHOUT,
JOHN J. McLAREN,
ROBERT R. BEEBE.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB BROUWER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of the Company.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
SECRETARY.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, May 27, 1862.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of

FIFTY PER CENT.

to the policy holders upon the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1862, and Scrip Certificates therefor will be issued on the 15th day of July next, and upon the same day SIX PER CENT. interest will be payable in cash upon the outstanding scrip issued by the Company.

A semi-annual cash dividend of SIX PER CENT. has also been declared, payable to the Stockholders on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS AND NAPOLEONS,
Constantly purchased and for sale by
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.
NO. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

U. S. DEMAND NOTES, (OLD ISSUE,)
WANTED AT A PREMIUM, BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.
NO. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 28 Wall-st.

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER
WANTED, AT THE HIGHEST PREMIUM, BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.
No. 76 WALL, corner of Pearl-st.

LOAN FOR EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND Dollars, by the Comptroller of the State of New-York, on account of deficiency in the Sinking Fund, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt.

The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 216, Laws of 1862, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office until the 18th day of June instant, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates of State Stock will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, under Article 7 of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1872. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said Loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed and endorsed "Loan by the Comptroller, on account of the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid on the 20th day of June instant, by depositing the same in specie, or its equivalent, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

The certificates of State Stock issued to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, amounting to $800,000, reimbursable 1st July, 1862, will also be received in payment of bids.

Interest on the Loan will commence on the first day of July next, and it will be paid to the holders of the Stock quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York. Dated Comptroller's Office, June 2, 1862.

LUCIUS ROBINSON, Comptroller.

BROADWAY BANK, New-York, June 11, 1862.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year, held on the 10th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected, viz.:

FRANCIS A. PALMER,
JOHN BODINE,
JOHN S. HARRIS,
HELMUS M. WELLS,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,
GEORGE W. PLATT,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE,
GEORGE C. PETERS,
FRANCIS P. FURNALD,
CHARLES BURKHALTER,
JOSEPH RUDD,
WILLIAM A. HALL,
JAMES IRWIN,
DANIEL DEVLIN,
HENRY L. HOGUET,
WARREN HARRIOT,
JONA. W. ALLEN.
AND
JAMES B. WHITING,
ANDREW MILLS and
ROBERT BARKLEY

were elected Inspectors of the next succeeding election.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PROPOSALS FOR $333,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876."—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until FRIDAY, the 27th day of June, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS of the "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK," authorized by Chap. [illegible] of the Laws of 1860, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April [illegible], 1862.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within fifteen days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance,
Comptroller's Office, May 28, 1862.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE.—JOHN S. GILES respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his office, for the purchase and sale of real estate, to No. 174 Canal-st. Loans furnished, and moneys invested on bond and mortgage. Persons desiring loans, and those having moneys to invest on real estate securities, or real estate to dispose of, can enter the same on the books of the office, free of charge. Property rented, and rents collected by a competent and responsible collector. Insurances effected in the best City companies. The undersigned, from his long experience and intimate knowledge of the above business, feels confident of his ability to promote the interest of those who may favor him with their patronage.

JOHN S. GILES.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1862.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a Half per cent., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

The transfer-books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 18th inst.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 28, 1862.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 18, next. The polls will be open at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., June 7, and remain closed until June 19.

H. C. LUCE, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, Buffalo, May 26, 1862.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the Secretary's Office in Buffalo on TUESDAY, the 24th day of June next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock, A. M., and remain open one hour. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.

HENRY L. LANSING, Secretary.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 8 WALL-ST., New-York, June 10, 1862.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Board of Directors held this day, it was unanimously *Resolved*, That the deficiency in the capital stock of the Company, caused by the recent great fire at Troy, be forthwith made up.

ELISHA H. CHESHIRE,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.—New-York, June 3, 1862. The annual election for thirty-five Directors of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 17th June inst., at the office corner of Canal and Thompson sts. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS,
COR. PINE AND NASSAU-STS., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1862.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1862, OF CHICAGO CITY MUNICIPAL AND WATER BONDS, will be paid by us on presentation.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

LAND WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.
No. 76 Wall, corner Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE SACRAMENTO Valley 10 per cent. Railroad Bonds; interest payable semi-annually in this City. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. [illegible] Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY Will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 12, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st.:

20	Mech. & Mer. Bank	$100	40	Citizen's Bank	$25
20	Bank of Commerce	100	40	Lorillard Ins. Co.	25
15	Niagara Ins. Co.	50	20	Hope Ins. Co.	50
25	W'msb'gh City Ins. Co.	50	20	Astor Ins. Co.	25
10	C. & C. Marine Ins. Co.	100	20	Imp. & Traders' Ins.	50
10	Phenix Ins. Co.	50	20	Rutgers Ins. Co.	50
10	Wash. Marine Ins.	100	20	Relief Ins. Co.	50
50	Northwestern Ins. Co.	50	20	Resolute Ins. Co.	100

$2,000 Missouri State 6 ₩ cent. Bonds.
1,000 Memphis City 6 ₩ cent. Bonds.
5,000 San Francisco City and County 6 ₩ cent Bonds.
Next regular sale MONDAY, June 16.

A. H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st.

UNITED STATES BONDS.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD
Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
No. 35 Wall-st., New-York.

Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
SIGHT DRAFTS on leading Banks from £1 upwards
ISSUED BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.
No. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—At an election held on the 2d inst., for nine Trustees to serve for four years in place of the class whose term expired by limitation, the following persons were unanimously elected:

FREDERICK S. WINSTON,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,
WILLIAM BETTS,
ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD,
NATHANIEL HEYDEN,
WILLIAM MOORE,
JOHN M. STUART,
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
OLIVER H. PALMER.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held the 4th inst., FREDERICK S. WINSTON was unanimously elected President.

By order
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL, INDIANA,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1862.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE ADVANCE for completing the Wabash and Erie Canal, are hereby notified that an election will be held in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, at the office of JAMES G. KING'S SONS, No. 53 William-st., for trustees of said canal on the part of the subscribers, pursuant to the provisions of an act, entitled "an act supplementary to an act to provide for the funded debt of the State of Indiana, and to complete the Wabash and Erie Canal to Evansville," passed 27th January, 1847.

DIVIDEND.—THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY have THIS DAY declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable on demand at the Office of the Park Fire Insurance Company, No. 237 Broadway.

J. W. BAKER, Treasurer, pro tem.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE BONDS ISSUED to the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad Company; also Milwaukee and Watertown 8 per cent. bonds bought.

GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND collected by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
ALEX. F. LEE, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—ALBANY COUNTY.—MARY C. PORTER, sole acting executrix of the last will and testament of Giles W. Porter, deceased, plaintiff, against HENRY PORTER, Harriet Williams, Giles Porter, Ann Eliza Porter, William C. Porter, Caroline L. Staats, James L. Porter, Mary Groesbeck, wife of Abram Groesbeck, Emma Groesbeck, wife of David Groesbeck, Caroline L. Williams, Anna Higgins, wife of George Higgins, and Henry J. Williams, and Adelaide Williams, defendants.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, made in the above entitled action, and bearing date April 29th, 1862, notice is hereby given to all creditors or other persons having any claim or demand against Giles W. Porter, deceased, or against his estate, or Mary C. Porter, as executrix thereof, to come in and exhibit and prove such claims or demands before me, the Referee named in said order, at my office, No. 73 State-street, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of July, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., or they will be excluded from the benefit of the said order, and of any distribution of the said estate.

ALBANY, May 17, 1862. ISAAC EDWARDS,
my22-law6wTh Referee.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That any persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, in this City, on the 2d day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, and at the same hour of each and every day up to and including the 19th day of June, 1862.

JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
WILLIAM L. COLE,
GILBERT PALMER, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1862.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD MORRELL, late of Manhasset, New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, No. 132 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of September next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 26, 1862.

27f-law6mTh*
EMILY L. TERRELL,
(formerly Emily L. Morrell,)
DAVID McDOWELL,
Administrators of said Richard Morrell.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID BROWN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Wm. Bruce, at No. 280 Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 16, 1862.

JOHN RUSSELL,
ap17-law6mTh* WM. BRUCE, } Executors.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DARK GREY MARE, 6 years old, kind and sound in every way; can trot in about 3:30; very stylish under the saddle or in harness. Apply, for one day, at A. CLINCH'S feed store, No. 28 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

H. W. WARNER, MANUFACTURER OF children's carriages of all descriptions, Greenfield, Mass.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE MARINERS' FAMILY INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.—The adjourned annual meeting of this Society will be held at the Mariners' Family Asylum, Staten Island, on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The members and friends of the Society are particularly requested to attend. Addresses may be expected from several clergymen. Take the 2 o'clock boat from the foot of Whitehall-st., for Vanderbilt's Landing.

HIGHLY SCENTED
AMERICAN
TOOTH POWDER

THE FOLLOWING RENDERS COMMENT SUPERFLUOUS:

PRESIDENTIAL MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1862.

Dr. AMOS JOHNSON, No. 13 East 12th-st., New-York:

SIR: The case containing your FAR-FAMED TOOTH-POWDER has been received, and I cheerfully testify to its superiority to all others I have used, in thoroughly cleansing the mouth, purifying the breath, and whitening the teeth.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. LINCOLN.

For sale at druggists. Trade supplied. Made only by Dr. A. JOHNSON, Dentist.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

M. VAN WAVEREN & SONS.
Hillegom, Holland.
Price list of flower-bulbs for this year to be obtained of
R. W. BURLAGE,
No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.

LADIES' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Board of Directors beg leave to remind their friends and the public of the urgent necessities of more than 100 sick and wounded soldiers now under their care. They are daily expecting large accessions. Money, flannel and plain cotton shirts, canton-flannel drawers, pantaloons, slippers, and calico gowns, are very much needed. Provisions, delicacies, wines and liquors, will be thankfully received at the "Home," corner of Lexington-av. and 51st-st. All articles sent to the American Express Co., corner Hudson and Jay sts., and Nos. 124 and 542 Broadway, will be sent free of charge.

WANTED.—PARTIES HAVING FACILITIES for manufacturing any portion of the Springfield rifle musket, can secure parts of the above muskets to make for a responsible party, by addressing J. STONE, No. 646 Broadway, for three days, stating what they can do.

PROPOSALS.

CITY OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.—The Water Commissioners of the city of Charlestown will receive proposals for making, delivering, and laying on the line of their distribution pipes, one hundred and forty five hydrants. In making proposals for the same, parties must include the hydrant pipe, the base, the hydrant, frames, covers, and all appurtenances connected therewith, excepting the branches in main pipes. They must also state the price at which they will lay and connect the hydrant pipes with the branches in the mains, and perform all the work incident to placing the hydrants in perfect order for use, including delivery and all trenching or other digging. Parties making proposals must accompany them with designs of the style of hydrant they propose. These designs must be drawn to scale, in detail, so as to admit of their being readily understood. The total amount of 4-inch hydrant pipe required is about eleven hundred (1,100) feet. Size of nozzle, 2½ inch, with *sufficient size of hydrant to admit of increasing diameter of* nozzle to four inches, without removal of hydrant.

Proposals will also be received for about one hundred and sixty stop cocks, of the following sizes: 76 of 4 inch, 64 of 6 inch, 14 of 8 inch, 2 of 10 inch, 2 of 12 inch, 2 of 20 inch. The proposals for stop cocks to include every essential casting pertaining to the same, and the delivery of all cocks or castings at such places in Charlestown as the Engineer may from time to time direct. Designs of the styles proposed for to be presented at same time as bid. Plans of distribution pipe, showing positions of hydrants and stop cocks, can be seen at the office of the Engineer or Water Commissioners. All designs must be sent to the Engineer, on or before June 30, 1862. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any of the proposals offered. For Water Commissioners.

EDWARD LAWRENCE, Chairman.
C. L. STEVENSON, Chief Engineer C. W. W.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, June 20, for the purchase of real estate by the Corporation, for the use of the Fire Department, located as follows:

One lot, between Market, Catharine, Division and Madison streets, for Engine Company No. 9.

One lot, between Church, White, Elm and Duane streets, for Engine Company No. 21.

One lot on Bloomingdale Road, between Ninety-sixth and One Hundredth-streets, for Engine Company No. 32.

One lot, between Franklin, Duane, Church and Centre streets, for Hose Company No. 26.

One lot, between Avenue C, Fourth, Fifth and Lewis streets, for Hose Company No. 47.

One lot, between Second and Fourth avenues and Eighty-third and Eighty-sixth streets, for Hose Company No. 48.

One lot, between the Bowery, Mott, Prince and Houston streets, for Hook and Ladder Company No. 18.

ALSO,

For the purchase of a lot, or the lease of a house and lot, between Broadway, Fulton, Beekman and William streets, for Hose Company No. 20.

Proposals will contain a diagram of the property offered, with dimensions, locality and character of improvements, if any. Preference will be given to vacant lots. Payment will be made on giving a clear and satisfactory title.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 11, 1862.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 6 STATE-ST.
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 22d inst., for supplying the several military posts in the harbor with two thousand gross tons of the best quality red ash anthracite coal, of such sizes as may be required, well screened.

The whole to be delivered and piled in the coal yards at the respective places at which it may be required, at the expense of the contractor, and within the period of ninety days from the date of the contract.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for furnishing six hundred cords of best quality oak wood, to be delivered at same places and well piled on the wharves nearest to the respective places at which it is required, at the expense of contractor and within ninety days from the date of the contract. Bonds will be required with two sureties for the faithful fulfillment of each contract, whose names and places of residence must be stated in the proposals offered.

Persons offering will please state their places of residence and the lowest price at which each article will be supplied.

D. D. TOMPKINS,
Col. and Asst. Qr-Master-Gen. U. S. Army.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office on TUESDAY, 27th day of May, TUESDAY, June 3, and TUESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock M. for the delivery of (1,000) one thousand cavalry horses in this city for the use of the army; deliveries to commence immediately after the contracts are awarded, on the above dates, and the whole number contracted for to be delivered in fifteen days from time of awarding such contracts. The horses must be sound and free from blemish, not less than (15) fifteen hands high, and not less than (5) six years old, nor more than nine, and well trained. No mares will be taken. No bids will be received from any one person for more than (100) one hundred horses, and no bids will be entertained unless the bidder or his agent is present at opening the proposals, and who will immediately give security for the faithful performance of the contract. The horses to be subject to inspection, and all horses unfit for cavalry service will be rejected. Proposals accompanied by the names of proposed sureties, who will be required to give a bond for the faithful execution of the contract; to be marked, "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," addressed to [Signed.] A. BOYD,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of June, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., for painting the exterior and interior walls and wood work of Ward School-house No. 13, in said Ward, pursuant to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

Dated June 5, 1862.

MICHAEL HAHN,
JOHN MEHAN,
NICHOLAS SEGUR, } Committee on Repairs, XVIIth Ward School Officers.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection of a wing on the easterly side of, and adjoining Ward School-House No. 50, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidders, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest so to do.

Dated June 4, 1862.

FREDERICK E. MATHER,
MICHAEL RYAN,
EDWARD COOPER,
JOHN FOSTER. } Committee on New Schools of the XVIIIth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Tenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of June, at 12 o'clock, noon, for painting the exterior and the interior walls and woodwork of Ward School-house No. 20, in said Ward, pursuant to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest so to do.

JOHN HAYWARD,
CHAS. E. KUGLER,
Z. FRANCIS BARNES,
JOHN H. NIEPOTH, } Committee on Repairs of the Tenth Ward Board of School Officers.

Dated June 2, 1862.

CITY OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the City of Charlestown, until June 30, for laying in said city and on the line of their water works, about 21 miles of cast iron pipes. Plans of the work can be seen, and information concerning said work be obtained at the office of the Engineer or Water Commissioners, Charlestown. Copies of specifications and contract, and forms of proposals, will be sent to parties desiring to make bids for the work, on their making application for the same to the Water Commissioners. Bonds with sureties will be required from parties contracting. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept that proposal, which, under all circumstances, they shall consider most favorable to the interests of the city, or to reject all proposals offered. For Water Commissioners,

EDWARD LAWRENCE, Chairman.
C. L. STEVENSON, Chief Engineer, C. W. W.

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,
No. 4 PEARL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 20th day of June, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between Albany and New-York, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Lighthouse Board, and the printed specifications, *copies of which can be had by applying to this office.*

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

F. J. DOMINICK,
Lighthouse Clerk, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,
No. 4 PEARL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 20th day of June, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Lighthouse Board, and the printed specifications, *copies of which can be had by applying to this office.*

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

F. J. DOMINICK,
Lighthouse Clerk, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,
No. 4 PEARL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 20th day of June, for raising, replacing, and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Lighthouse Board, and the printed specifications, *copies of which can be had by applying to this office.*

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

F. J. DOMINICK,
Lighthouse Clerk, Third District.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—PROPOSALS WILL be received until July 1, 1862, for three hundred tons (more or less) first quality Red Ash stove coal, to be delivered in tons, and half tons, throughout the City of New-York, and about fifty tons of the above to be delivered in the cities of Williamsburgh and Brooklyn, between the 1st day of November, 1862, and the 30th day of April, 1863.

The Committee on Fuel retain the privilege of excluding such bids as in their judgment the interest of the Department may demand.

ROBERT McGINNIS, No. 5 Depeyster-st.,
SAM'L B. THOMPSON, No. 81 Beekman-st.,
JAMES BARKMORE, No. 58 Nassau-st.,
Committee on Fuel.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Sixth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock at noon, for steam heating apparatus for Primary School No. 3, in said Ward, pursuant to specifications on file, and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The proposals must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The school officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

Dated June 4, 1862.

FRANCIS O'ROURKE,
OWEN KINNEY,
WALTER ROCHE, } Committee.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. Cook.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
CANADA, Capt. Muir.
NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday July 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 16.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

PORT ROYAL DIRECT.

The first-class steamship
LOCUST POINT,
Will leave pier 9, N. R., on THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. For cabin passage, with superior accommodations, or freight engagements, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
Freight and passage must be prepaid.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

Persons desiring to select state-rooms for the next trip of this vessel from New-York to Liverpool, can do so at the office No. 7 Broadway.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, for the Agents.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class $180
Third-class 65

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK .... SATURDAY, June 14.
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... SATURDAY, June 21.
ETNA .... SATURDAY, June 28.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—FOR RIO JANEIRO, LOTA, (NEAR VALPARAISO,) AND SAN FRANCISCO.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new steamer CONSTITUTION, 3,300 tons burden, from New-York for the above ports on or about the 20th inst.

Cabin passage to Rio Janeiro $150
Cabin passage to Lota $300
Cabin passage to San Francisco $400

For passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. JUNE 2, 1862.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, June 21.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING SEASONED, dressed and undressed, 1in., 1¼in. and 1½in., for sale by JOHN S. McLEAN, cor. Morton and West sts., N. R.

STEAMBOATS.

FISHING BANKS.

Steamer CROTON, Capt. JAMES A. DUMONT, will resume her regular trips WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1862. For particulars see advertisement next week.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREAT NECK, SANDS POINT, GLEN COVE, MOTT'S DOCK, GLENWOOD AND ROSLYN.—The elegant new steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. HITCHCOCK, has commenced her regular trips for the season, and will leave New-York from Pier No. 24 East River, west side of Peck Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:45 P. M. Returning, will leave the above-named places as follows:

Roslyn, 6:30 A. M.
Glenwood, 6:35 A. M.
Mott's Dock, 6:45 A. M.
Glen Cove, 7:15 A. M.
Sands Point, 7:35 A. M.
Great Neck, 8 A. M.
Whitestone, 8:10 A. M.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE—The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River daily, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot Jay-st. EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, landing at Christopher and 30th sts., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.

E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield, and all points North, East and West.

FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMBOAT DANIEL DREW, for Albany and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st., New-York, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Jay-st. pier, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA leaves Harrison-st., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 o'clock, making intermediate landings, stopping at 30th-st.

STEAMER BROADWAY—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher.

FIREWORKS.

J. W. HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
ONLY DEPOT IN MAIDEN-LANE,
No. 65, corner of William-st.

All our goods are manufactured under the personal supervision of Mr. Hadfield. We keep only his works, and buy none from unreliable makers.

FIRECRACKERS AND TORPEDOES,
at the lowest market rates.

The largest assortment of brilliant Colored Lanterns for illuminations. STRASBURGER & NUHN,
No. 65 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st.

NO. 16 JOHN-STREET.

Emporium for Edge's First Premium Fireworks, also for Smith & Rand's celebrated gunpowder, guns, pistols, caps, cartridges, flags, lanterns, &c.

THOMAS J. JONES, No. 16 John-st.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, Jr.,
Remember the No., 30 John-st.

1776.—J. G. & I. EDGE'S
FIREWORKS.
Depot No. 47 Maiden-lane.
H. B. TITUS, Agent.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 233 Washington-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. EDWARD KING, BY MUTUAL CONsent, retires this day from our firm, with the view of establishing himself as a STOCK and BOND BROKER, under his own name. JAMES G. KING'S SONS.

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1862.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT, MARTHA.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock precisely.
Second 50 cents opera night.
MOST POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.
ON THE CASTLE GARDEN PLAN.
THE ENTIRE OPERA OF MARTHA.
KELLOGG, D'ANGRI, BRIGNOLI, SUSINI.
A CONCERT BY GOTTSCHALK.
A PERFORMANCE BY HERRMANN.
ADMISSION TO THE WHOLE, FIFTY CENTS.
ADMISSION TO THE WHOLE, FIFTY CENTS.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the opera of
MARTHA. MARTHA.

Lady Henrietta	Miss KELLOGG
Nancy	Madame D'ANGRI
(Her first appearance in that character.)	
Lyonel	Signor BRIGNOLI
Plunkett	Signor SUSINI
Tristan	Signor BARILI

In the course of the evening
GRAND CONCERT by
Mr. GOTTSCHALK,
who will play some of his most favorite morceaux.
And a
Grand performance by
Mr. HERRMANN,
who will produce several of the most wonderful pieces of his different programmes.

NOTICE.—The entire performance will conclude at 11.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Parquet, balcony, dress and family circle .... 50 cents.
Reserved seats and seats in private boxes $1 00
Amphitheatre .... 25 cents.

TO-MORROW (Friday,)
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE.
DEBUT OF MADAME HERRMANN.
THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.
SECOND CONCERT BY GOTTSCHALK.
SECOND PERFORMANCE BY HERRMANN.
AFTER TO-MORROW, SATURDAY AT ONE.
THE ONLY MATINEE AT ONE.
THE GREATEST EVER GIVEN.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS,
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
Lessee and Proprietor .... JAMES M. NIXON.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Three Grand Entertainments, and all
FOR ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.
THE MAGNIFICENT CREMORNE GARDENS
with evergreen trees, (free from insect annoyances.)
THE SPLENDID PALACE OF MUSIC
(See other advertisement.)
THE HALL OF FLORA
the rarest exhibition of beautiful flowers ever seen.
THE GORGEOUS TURKISH PAVILION,
under which will be given,
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING,
the most
SUPERB EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES,
by artists of world-wide renown.
COMMODORE FOOTE and COL. SMALL,
The especial favorites of the juvenile world, will hold
LEVEES EVERY AFTERNOON.
REFRESHMENTS OF THE BEST KIND,
such as Ices, Creams, Jellies, Fruits, Confectionery, Cakes, Cigars, &c., can be had of attentive waiters.
BUT NO LIQUORS OF ANY KIND,
Spirituous, vinous or fermented, can be had or tolerated.
OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
except Sunday, during the season.
Admission to Cremorne Gardens, Palace of Music, Hall of Flora and Equestrian School .... 25 cents only
Reserved Seats in Equestrian School .... 15 cents extra

NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC.
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR .... JAS. M. NIXON
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
BUT ONE PRICE FOR ADMISSION
to the Palace of Music, to the Cremorne Gardens, to the Equestrian School and to the Hall of Flora.
THE BEAUTIFUL PALACE,
with new and handsome Stage, Scenery, Decorations and Furniture throughout, commodious, cool and genteel.
AN ELEGANT BOUDOIR,
for the exclusive occupation of ladies.
THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
of this delightful Palace will be under the direction of
MR. THOMAS BAKER.
THE STAGE ENTERTAINMENTS will consist of OPERA, BALLET and PANTOMIME, for which THE BEST ARTISTS IN THE COUNTRY have been engaged.
In the Operatic Department are already engaged
Miss CARLOTTA PATTI, Mme. STRAKOSCH,
Signor SBRIGLIA, Signor ARDAVANI,
For the Ballet, there will be at present
Señorita CUBAS, Signor XIMINES,
CAROLINA THELEUR, Mons. WEITHOFF,
Mlle. HELENE, AND A FULL CORPS.
The PALACE OF MUSIC will be opened for performances at 7½ P. M., Mr. BAKER leading a
PROMENADE CONCERT.
The OPERA and BALLET will be given at 8 o'clock.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
After which the Concerts in the Cremorne Gardens, and Equestrian performances in the Turkish Pavilion.
ADMISSION to Palace of Music, Cremorne Gardens, and Equestrian School .... 25 cents only
Reserved arm-chairs in Palace of Music .... 25 cents extra
Orchestra arm-chairs .... 25 cents extra

A new National Union Musical Composition by Mr. THOMAS BAKER, is in active rehearsal and will soon be produced.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 10,
AND EVERY NIGHT,
The grand operatic romance of
THE SYREN.
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
the young and beautiful American prima donna,
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Mr. P. RICHINGS,
Mr. L. R. SHEWELL,
in the principal characters.
New Scenery. Exquisite Music,
Effective Mechanism, Superb Costumes.
Admission 50 cents; secured stall, 75 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

LECTURES.

NEW-YORK CITY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—HENRY KIDDLE, Esq., Assistant City Superintendent of Schools, will deliver a lecture on *The Common School System of this City*, before the above Association, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 12, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. Friends of Education are invited to attend.

ADOLPH WERNER, Secretary.

SPORTING.

GREAT HANDICAP TROT ON THE FASHION COURSE.—A great handicap trot will come off on the Fashion Course, Long Island, on THURSDAY, June 12, for a purse of $500, mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons. The following celebrated trotters are entered:

Widow Machree, wagon and driver to weigh .... 270 pounds
Panic, wagon and driver to weigh .... 270 pounds
Gen. McClellan, wagon and driver to weigh .... 250 pounds
Gen. Butler, wagon and driver to weigh .... 240 pounds
West Philadelphia, wagon and driver to weigh .... 230 pounds

This will be the greatest trot of the season. Dodworth's Band will be in attendance. A private stand for ladies. A special train from Hunter's Point at 2 P. M. The 34th-st. Ferry runs every five minutes, and the 10 o'clock P. M. boat from James-slip connects with the train at that point. Fare, 15 cents each way.

JOS. CROCHERON, Manager.

THE GREAT TROT ON FASHION COURSE.
THURSDAY, June 12, 1862.
New-York and Flushing Railroad Company.

An extra train will leave Hunter's Point at 2 o'clock P. M., on the day of the trot.

Persons leaving James-slip or 34th-st., East River, by the 1½ P. M. ferry boats, will arrive at Hunter's Point in time for the train. Fare 20 cents. Excursion tickets to go and return 25 cents.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
TICKETS 10 CENTS.

From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depot.

GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M., 1 P. M.	6 A. M., 1 P. M.
7 A. M., 4 P. M.	7 A. M., 3 P. M.
8 A. M., 5 P. M.	8 A. M., 5 P. M.
9 A. M., 6 P. M.	9 A. M., 6 P. M.
10½ A. M., 7 P. M.	10 A. M., 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. The fare will be 15 cents if paid on the cars.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.

For Albany—10:20 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.

At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.

At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.

On and after June 8, mail train will run on Sundays, to Yaphank, at excursion rates, leaving 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M., and return leaving Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer WYOMING leaves Murray-st. wharf at 6 o'clock A. M., freight train (passenger car attached) and 4 o'clock P. M. Express, connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, leaves Manchester at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. (freight train.)

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.

Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE GREAT BABY SHOW,
THE GREAT BABY SHOW,
THE GREAT BABY SHOW,
THE GREAT BABY SHOW,

More attractive than ever. All the most beautiful
BABIES.
TWINS, TRIPLETS, AND FAT CHILDREN,
TWINS, TRIPLETS, AND FAT CHILDREN,
TWINS, TRIPLETS, AND FAT CHILDREN,

Selected from those heretofore exhibited, and composed in one grand

GALAXY OF HOUSEHOLD BEAUTIES,
GALAXY OF HOUSEHOLD BEAUTIES,
Which include the following:
THE $100 FIRST PREMIUM CHILD,
THE $100 FIRST PREMIUM CHILD,
FIVE $50 PREMIUM CHILDREN,
EIGHTEEN PAIRS PREMIUM TWINS,
THREE SETS PREMIUM TRIPLETS,
THREE BEAUTIFUL FAT BABIES,
10 BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN.

Beside the Wonder of Wonders, the
CHILD EIGHT MONTHS OLD,
WEIGHING BUT ONE POUND SEVEN OUNCES,
together constituting the greatest
GALAXY OF HUMAN BEAUTY
ever beheld—a perfect cluster of
HUMAN [illegible]

They will all be on exhibition every day, from 11 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M., [illegible] from 7 to 9 P. M.

COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT,
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT,

At all hours, and interesting performances at intervals. Also, THE QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN, LIVING WHALE, ALBINO FAMILY, BLACK SEA LION, BEAR SAMSON, MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK, and
EVERY EVENING AT 7½,

Will be produced in the Lecture Room,
THE ELEGANT COMEDIETTA,
THE MARRIED RAKE,
And the excellent farce,
YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER!

Admission to all, 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.

LADIES and CHILDREN, desirous of avoiding the discomforts of a great crowd, will do well to come early in the morning, not later than 9 or 10 o'clock, and see the Museum and other curiosities before the Baby Show commences.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor .... Mr. WALLACK.
Entrance on Broadway and Thirteenth-st.
Doors open at 7½; begins at EIGHT.
Third night of the great
IRISH BOY AND YANKEE GIRL,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
whose impersonations are delighting crowded and fashionable audiences.
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, June 12,
the immensely successful new burlesque of
THE LADY OF LYONS.
Mrs. FLORENCE .... as .... Napoleon Bonaparte Claude Melnotte
Mr. FLORENCE .... as .... Louis Napoleon Deschapelles
Mr. Davidge .... as .... The Widow Melnotte
Mrs. George Skerrett .... as .... Pauline
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET.

To commence with the deeply interesting Irish drama of

HANDY ANDY.
Handy Andy, a rollicking Irish boy .... W. J. Florence
FRIDAY—Fourth night of the Florences.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Last night of VALSHA, THE SLAVE QUEEN.
THE FELON'S DREAM IN FRANCE.
12th and last night of its successful representation.
THE HERMIT OF OTTAWA.
FRIDAY—Testimonial to Manager Fox.

WILL CLOSE.

The 37th ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN will close for the season on MONDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 P. M. Galleries open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Admission 25 cents. Catalogue 12 cents.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY WILL GIVE their farewell Concert for the season in the Free Will Baptist Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, THURSDAY EVENING, June 12, for the benefit of the Sunday School connected with that Society. Admission 25 cents; children half price.

MUSICAL.

$150.—BEST PIANO.—$150.—GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, overstrung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.

GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

FIVE SEVEN-OCTAVE NEW PIANOS, eight Melodeons, all warranted, at cost for cash. Also the largest assortment of Music and Musical Instruments in the country, at lowest wholesale prices. Out of town orders promptly filled. MILLETS' Music Store, No. 329 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmoniums, one, two or three banks of keys, $60 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ and 7-octave, $175 to $350. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For filling sunken lots west side of Tenth-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets; also, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on west side Tenth-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, north side of Fortieth and south side of Forty-first streets, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, known by the Ward Map Nos. [illegible] to [illegible], inclusive, on block No. [illegible]. Also, on block between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues, known by the Ward Map Nos. [illegible] to [illegible], inclusive, on block No. [illegible]. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 7, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-sixth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway; also, for building receiving-basin and culvert, southwest corner of Barclay and Greenwich streets. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Fifty-sixth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, and west side of Sixth-avenue, both sides of Seventh-avenue, and east side of Broadway, from and to points equidistant between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth and Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets; also, west side of Greenwich-street, between Barclay and Vesey streets. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 11, 1862.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 9, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For building sewers in 59th-st., from 8th-av. to Hudson River.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said 59th-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson River, west side of Broadway, both sides of 9th and 10th avs., and east side of 11th-av., between 58th and 60th sts.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement, New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, OR THEIR RELATIVES, CAN HAVE THEIR $100 BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, ARREARS OF PAY AND PENSIONS, COLLECTED AND CASHED BY J. NELSON LUCKEY, Army and Navy Agent, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA AT HALIFAX.

American Affairs in the British Parliament.

The New Atlantic Telegraph Enterprise.

Withdrawal of the French Army from Rome.

Victory of the Turks in Montenegro.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, June 11.

The steamship *Africa*, from Liverpool, on the 31st ult., via Queenstown, on the 1st inst., arrived off the harbor at 4 o'clock this morning, and was towed up to port, in consequence of having damaged her rudder in the ice off Cape Race. The damage will be repaired, and she will sail for Boston at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The *Africa* reached her dock at 6 A. M. Her dates are two days later than those already received. She has sixty-four passengers. No specie is reported.

The *Nova Scotian* arrived at Liverpool 29th.

The ship *Sue* had arrived off Queenstown for Glasgow, with a cargo of turpentine, having run the blockade off the coast of Georgia.

The steamship *Australasian*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 31st ult.

The French army at Rome was about to be reduced to a single division.

The English conservative party had collected all their force for the purpose of upsetting Lord PALMERSTON on the retrenchment question.

The British Government, at the request of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, had ordered two steamers to be got ready for the purpose of making a further survey on both sides of the Atlantic.

The United States Consul at Paris had issued a notice that no further application can be received from foreign officers for commissions in the Federal army.

The Turks are reported to have gained a great victory in Montenegro.

BARING's circular reports American Securities steady; Erie Shares, 33½; Illinois Centrals, 45½@44½ discount; United States Sixes, 85@86; ditto. Fives, 81@80½.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The session of the Spanish Cortez has been extended on account of the Mexican question.

The *Correspondencia* contradicts the report that Gen. PRIM would be nominated Ambassador to Mexico.

The Paris *Pays* states that a note has been addressed to the English and Spanish Governments by the French Government, explaining the conduct of France, and declaring that France would consider herself released from the obligations of the conventions entered into if the allies treated directly with JUAREZ.

The *Patrie* asserts that Spain will concur diplomatically in bringing about a solution of the question.

Gen. PRIM will return to Europe.

Gen. SERRANO will be sent as Ambassador to Mexico.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons on the 29th of May, Mr. LINDSAY gave notice that he should call attention to the relations of England with the Federal and also the Confederate States of America on the 27th June.

Mr. LINDSAY also moved for a return of the number of iron-clad vessels already built, and of those building or in course of conversion in England.

Lord PALMERSTON stated that the Government had no intention to interfere in Affghanistan unless the Indian Territory was threatened with invasion.

The London *Times* again indulges in a warning editorial on the "financial crisis" which sooner or later must, it argues, occur in America—a crisis which overtakes every nation and every individual who believes in the creation of wealth from any other source than honest perseverance and labor.

In another article the *Times* reviews the report on the question of fortifications, and says that the Commissioners see no reason from the events in the American civil war to modify the views they took last year relative to the fortifications at Spithead.

The *Times*, in reviewing the latest evidence on the subject, is disposed to concur in the judgment of the Commissioners, and thinks that their conclusions are justified.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* under date of the 16th of May, considers Gen. HUNTER's proclamation as valuable to the Confederates as an army of half a million of men, and says it will make every man and boy in the South a soldier, and have a corresponding effect in Kentucky and the other Border States. There are probably 20,000 men in Gen. HALLECK's army who will either lay down their arms or go over to the Confederates if President LINCOLN should indorse the proclamation.

The *Post* considers the news from the Southwest as favorable to the Confederates, and says that Gen. BEAUREGARD continues to fortify his position at Corinth and receive reinforcements, whilst the silence of both the Federal Government and the Press is ominous. It is whispered that a large portion of Gen. HALLECK's army is laid prostrate by sickness. If so, the caution of the Federal Government is intelligible. Gen. HUNTER, when he was about it, might have declared the abolition of Slavery throughout the Southern Confederacy. The effect in both cases will be about the same. President LINCOLN must quash the manifesto of Gen. HUNTER, or in common consistency enfranchise the slaves of the other Southern States in which he has been enabled to gain a footing.

Thousands of emigrants have sailed from London for the purpose of founding a new non-conformist colony in New-Zealand, to be called Albertland.

FRANCE.

Report says that Capt. BONAPARTE PATTERSON, serving in the Mexican Expedition, is in high favor with the Emperor, and it is conjectured that he may prove a more acceptable candidate as King or President of the Mexicans than an Austrian Prince.

The United States Consul at Paris has issued a notice that no further applications can be received from foreign officers for commissions in the Federal army.

The Paris Bourse was heavy at 70f. 30c. for the Rentes.

ITALY.

The Government wishing to put an end to agitation, had decided that the proceedings of the Rifle Societies should be suspended in Lombardy.

GARIBALDI had arrived at Como. In reply to congratulations of the people, he made a conciliatory speech in reference to the different sections of Italy.

GERMANY.

The coasts of the Northern and Baltic seas are to be defended by forts at the mouths of the principal rivers. It has also been decided to build eight mailed steamers, after the American system, armed with three guns.

TURKEY.

According to an official dispatch, the Turkish troops have not only entered Montenegro, but defeated the Montenegrins, with great slaughter, and were preparing to prosecute their advance into the country.

INDIA.

Advices from Calcutta to the 10th, and from Bombay to the 12th of May, have been received. *They report more business doing, and improving* prices in imports. Exchange on London at Calcutta was at 2s. 0⅛d., and at Bombay at 2s. 0¾d. Higher prices were demanded for cotton.

The troubles in Affghanistan were about to be ended by a compromise.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Mails from the Cape of Good Hope to the 21st of April have been received.

The ship *Table Bay* was nearly completed.

A bill limiting the rate of legal interest to six per cent. had been introduced in Parliament.

Trial by jury was to be established in British Kaffraria.

BRAZIL.

The Brazilian mails reached Lisbon on the 29th of May.

Rio Coffee was selling at 7$100. The stock was 100,000 bags.

Exchange on London at Bahia was at 26, and at Pernambuco 25¾.

Commercial News by the Africa.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 31.

COTTON.—The weekly Cotton market was forwarded by the *North American*.

The Manchester market is quiet, but prices have an upward tendency.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash, & Co., and Bigland, Athya & Co., report Flour firmer and 6d. higher since Tuesday. American, 24s.@30s. Wheat firm and 2d. higher than on Tuesday for the inferior qualities; Red Western, 9s. 3d.@10s. 9d.; Red Southern, 10s. 4d.@10s. 6d.; White Western and Southern, 10s. 6d.@12s. Corn steady and 6d.@9d. higher than on Tuesday; Mixed, 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d.; Yellow, 27s. 9d.; White, 31s.@32s.

PROVISIONS.—Beef has a declining tendency. Pork inactive and tending downward. Bacon irregular, and 1s.@2s. lower; holders pressing their stocks on the market. Lard quiet but steady, at 40s.@42s. Tallow firm, 44s.@45s. 6d.

PRODUCE.—The *Broker's Circular* reports: Ashes firmer; Pots 33s.; Pearls 34s. Rosin dull and easier; Common 12s. 6d.@12s. 9d. Spirits Turpentine easier, with small sales at 74s.@75s. Sugar, small sales at 3d. decline. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Cod Oil quiet. Linseed Oil advancing; sales at 40s.@41s.

LONDON, Saturday, May 31.

BARING's *Circular* reports BREADSTUFFS dull and easier; American White Wheat 55s.@57s., Flour 24s.@27s. IRON dull and unchanged. SUGAR quiet and unaltered in price. COFFEE closed steady at 6d.@1s. decline. RICE quiet and tending downward. TEA easier; common Congou 1s. TALLOW dull. SPIRITS TURPENTINE less firm; quoted at 74s. 6d.@75s. LINSEED OIL tending upward; sales at 39s. 6d. LINSEED CAKES inactive.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The Funds on the 30th of May were firmer, and ⅛ ℔ cent higher, owing to renewed ease in the money market. The rates for advances in the Stock Exchange are still 1½ ℔ cent. At the Bank, the demand for discount was limited. Railway Shares were very dull, owing to the bad prospects of the speedy termination of the war in America.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Messrs. BARING quote American Securities steady, with sales of Erie shares at 33½; Illinois Central at 45½@44½ discount; United States Sixes, 85@86; ditto Fives, 81@80½; Massachusetts Fives, 90; Maryland Fives, 81½; Pennsylvania Fives, 74@76; ditto Bonds, 75@78.

GLASGOW, Friday May 30.

BREADSTUFFS have an upward tendency, except Wheat, which is easier.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

HAVRE, Thursday, May 29.

COTTON—Sales of the week, 3,000 bales. Market closed inactive but firm, and prices 2f.@3f. higher. *New-Orleans tres ordinaire, 166f.; ditto bas, 160f. Stock, 42,000 bales.*

PARIS, Saturday, May 31.

RENTES, 70f. 15c.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

More Wounded Soldiers on the Way North—The Rebel Privateers—Return of Gen. Burnside to North Carolina, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, June 10, via BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 11.

The weather is very heavy and unusually severe for this season of the year. The rain-storm still continues.

The steamer *Louisiana*, with wounded soldiers, will sail for New-York as soon as the weather becomes favorable.

The privateers who have been on board the *Massachusetts* since the unsuccessful trip up the James River, were this morning transferred to the steamship *Fulton*.

The *Fulton* will take a lot of wounded to New-York as soon as the weather permits.

The steamship *Belvidere* run afoul of the British steamer *Jason* this forenoon. The *Belvidere* had one of her wheel-houses and part of her after upper works carried away. The *Jason* was not much damaged.

The gunboat *Port Royal* returned to Roanoke Island last night.

A grand Union demonstration by the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth will take place to-morrow. Gov. PIERPONT and other distinguished speakers are expected to be present.

OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WOUNDED FROM THE LATE BATTLE—MOVEMENTS OF GEN. BURNSIDE—A PERSONAL CONFERENCE WITH GEN. M'CLELLAN—CONTINUANCE OF STORMY WEATHER, ETC.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, June 10, 1862.

The wounded from near Richmond, whose names appear in the New-York papers of yesterday, are still here, on board the steamer *Louisiana*. The prevalence of the northeast storm renders it imprudent for that vessel to put to sea at present. She will go to New-York, and thence to Albany. The rain poured in floods last night, and up to 9 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, and must have greatly swollen the streams at the westward, and rendered the earth very wet and unhealthy for the men to lie upon. Another and most important end may, however, be served by this flood of rain. It may so increase the volume of the James River as to permit the passage of our twenty gunboats which are waiting above City Point for more water, in order to pass the rebel obstructions.

Gen. BURNSIDE went up the York River yesterday, to hold a personal conference with Gen. MCCLELLAN.

The steamer *Express* will go up to White House to-day, carrying large supplies of ammunition. Officers and men are also hastening forward to join their respective regiments.

The condition of the 400 poor fellows whom I saw yesterday on board the *Louisiana*, though comparatively comfortable, satisfies me there is a great scarcity of surgical assistance for our wounded men. The few surgeons sent by the Sanitary Commission have gone forward. They are only a small installment of an army of good men and nurses required to save the lives and limbs of our brave soldiers.

The steamer *Ellen S. Terry*, with horses for BURNSIDE's Division, is weather-bound here. The *Albany*, bound to New-York, coaled yesterday, and will leave as soon as the weather moderates. At the present writing—10½ A. M.—there are signs of a clearing off, though the winds still stands in the stormy quarter—northeast.

The United States gunboat *Stars and Stripes*, Lieut. MCCOOK commanding, is here, and will soon sail for Wilmington, to take part in the capture of that place.

The storm interferes with the operations for saving the iron steamer *Flushing*. The *Louisiana* on Sunday ran afoul of her and damaged her light wood-work to the extent of a thousand dollars. Capts. NIMMO and SPARKS, with a provoking scarcity of means to work with, are doing everything in their power to raise and save the vessel. The hull and engines are not materially injured, and she will be saved as soon as mild weather sets in. B. B.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

OLD POINT, Tuesday, June 10, 1862.

Gen. BURNSIDE left us last evening, amid the acclamations of the crowds assembled on the wharf; he was accompanied to the vessel by Gen. DIX. The hero of Newbern never looked in better health or spirits. He was escorted hither, on board the *Port Royal*, by a detachment of the Eighty-ninth and of the Ninth New-York Volunteers, under Capt. J. R. WHITING, Jr., and Lieut. HERBERT, two of the most gentlemanly and gallant young officers in the service. The former is the only son of Judge J. R. WHITING, of New-York.

I had a long and interesting conversation with both these gentlemen respecting the fights at Winton and Camden, in which they were engaged. Although these have long since become matters of the past, Capt. WHITING—with the laudable pride of an officer—*still remembers some incorrect strictures that were* at the time made in the TIMES upon his men. As an act of simple justice, I am bound to say that from all I have personally gleaned, I am convinced that both officers and privates on those occasions did all that men could perform, and that a more devoted band does not exist than the Ninth New-York Volunteers.

By the way, I yesterday obtained some information respecting the capture of the *Fanny* by the rebels, some time in October last, and which, even at this late hour, requires a little ventilation. I was told by Quartermaster HART, of the Twentieth Indiana, who was captured on that occasion and imprisoned for three months, that when the *Fanny* was seized by the rebels, on her way to Chicamacomico, the Acting-Master on board the *Fanny*—MORRISON—deserted the vessel, *upon the pretence of going ashore to get the aid of Col. Brown and the Twentieth Indiana*. The vessel ran upon a bar, and was taken by the rebels. MORRISON asserts that the Zouaves refused to fight on that occasion; but this the latter indignantly deny, and say that MORRISON's desertion was the sole cause of that mishap. Gen. BURNSIDE, I understand, has this MORRISON still in some office of trust about him. If the allegations here made are based upon truth—and they bear every semblance of it—it may be worth Gen. BURNSIDE's while to investigate a matter which so seriously affects one in whom he is putting confidence.

The ninety privateersmen recently taken up to City Point under a flag of truce, were brought back last evening; as we were unable to effect an exchange of prisoners with Gen. HUGER.

I was glad to read that letter in your issue of the 9th, signed "Vindex," and defending Gen. CASEY from the abuse which has been so unjustly heaped upon him in various quarters, owing to his last disastrous engagement. All with whom I have conversed—many of them eye-witnesses of what they told me—agree substantially in the truth of all that "Vindex" has asserted in favor of a very brave and worthy commander. Indeed, I may say that your correspondent has completely forestalled what I intended to tell you. Every one will join in your correspondent's wish that when all the facts are brought to light, Gen. MCCLELLAN's "just and noble nature will prompt him, as at Williamsburgh, to do honor where honor is due."

Nothing new from the army before Richmond, up to the time of closing mail, but important tidings hourly expected. The *Nelly Baker* is just in from White House, with three prisoners and three or four sick of our men. All quiet up to her leaving.

DEAD THIS DAY AT THE HYGEIA HOSPITAL.

JOHN COCHRAN, Twenty-third Pennsylvania, Co. F.

R. JONES, Fifth North Carolina, Co. D.

Lieut. THEODORE LAURIER, Seventy-second New-York, Co. E.; embalmed and goes to New-York to-day. NEMO.

Naval News.

The Brooklyn Navy-yard presents to-day an aspect of bustle and activity hardly surpassed, if it is equaled, by any naval dépôt in the world. On entering the premises the Marine Garrison, the Reservoir Building, the Naval Lyceum, the Roll-caller's Office, and the Drill Ground, are seen to swarm with human beings; piles of shot and shell, cannon of every shape and pattern, and gun-carriages of all conceivable designs, *make the Ordnance Department look like the rendezvous of all naval artillery. The ship-houses* and constructing departments, notwithstanding the "iron-clad" mania, are still well studded with hugh spars and other materials for wooden walls. Even the riggers find plenty of work to do, and the sail-makers have put more canvas through their hands within the last six months, than would make a vast awning for the whole Navy-yard. In the stream there is a perfect fleet of vessels, from the tiny yacht to the burly seventy-four. The following is a brief account of the chief men-of-war in the hands of the operators:

The iron-clad steam-frigate *Roanoke* is in the dry dock. The port side of her hull is plated with iron plates 2 feet wide by 4 inches thick, and every effort is being made to have her finished by the 1st of August. Both machinists and carpenters are crowded on her as thickly as they can get, and expect to make her a complete success. It is almost unnecessary to say that the *Roanoke* monopolizes nearly all the curiosity-seeking visitors to the Navy-yard.

The new steam corvette *Adirondack*, already reported fit for commission, took her guns on board yesterday. They constitute, probably, the most formidable armament ever put on board a sloop-of-war, in this or any other country, but the rules of the Navy Department prevents us from describing its details. A list of the officers reported for her have been given. Her ship's company will consist of about 250 seamen, and a guard of marines. She will be likely to go into commission next week.

The other new vessels, *Lackawanna* and *Ticonderoga*, are pushing ahead as rapidly as possible in the ship-houses. The riggers and sail-makers are working for them. Their masts will soon be cut out. The ordnance authorities are getting up their guns and ammunition, but the *Ticonderoga* cannot be even ready for launching before the expiration of some months.

The sailing-frigate *Sabine*, sailing sloop-of-war *Savannah*, the receiving-ship *North Carolina*, the store-ships *Relief* and *Supply*, are the remaining vessels of the regular navy now off the Yard. The purchased vessels are: Steamers *Mohawk*, *Huntsville*, *Penguin* and *Magnolia*.

The officers of the Navy-yard not having been published for over a year, we give them below:

Commodore, HIRAM PAULDING; Commander, Wm. Radford; Lieut., T. S. Fillebrown; Chief Engineer, R. F. Garvin; Purser, John D. Gibson, in charge of the Bureau of Clothing, &c., at the Yard; Purser, A. A. Belknap; Surgeon, Lewis J. Williams; Lieut., Wm. G. Temple, in command of the Ordnance Department; Master, Wm. N. Brady; Gunner, M. Lane; Carpenter, F. M. Cecil; Boatswain, C. Johnston; Sailmaker, D. C. Brayton; Masters' Mates, C. Fisher and S. Morehouse.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Opera, with a soprano new to the City, GOTTSCHALK, with some of his most attractive compositions for the piano, and HERRMANN, with his *diablerie* to wind up the evening, all at one-half the lowest price for which we have ordinarily had opera alone, of late years, naturally produced last night one of the most crowded audiences we have lately had at the Academy. Indeed, the *début* of Madame COMTE BORCHARD would alone have insured this result, and as we have heard GOTTSCHALK play, and expressed our opinion respecting him many times previously, in the most favorable of manners, while we have puzzled our brains over the psychomanthy or prestidigitation of HERRMANN at least twice as often, we shall in the present case confine our remarks to the appearance of Madame BORCHARD and DONIZETTI's "Lucretia Borgia." It has been, for some reason or other, so long since this opera has been given at the Academy, that we consider it an excellent choice for the first appearance of a new vocalist, while the company was not only as good as could be collected at present in the States, but was undeniably one of the best with which, during the last few years, we have had "Lucretia Borgia" given in New-York. Setting aside the *débutante* of the evening as *Lucretia*, we had the *Orsini* of D'ANGRI, the finest we have ever heard on this side of the Atlantic. BRIGNOLI as *Gennaro*, and the *Duke* by SUSINI, who, although scarcely so fine in voice as he was on his first arrival here, is indisputably always an available artist. It is true that we have had these artists together before during the present season. Generally, however, they have appeared in operas requiring a larger operatic staff; consequently, their excellence was less positively felt. Signor ABELLA conducted the orchestra, which was led by THOMAS. It was consequently better and more thoroughly drilled to attend to his management of them. The chorus was possibly somewhat weak, but no more so than it has ordinarily been during the last two years. Under these circumstances, it was evident that if the *soprano* responded to the expectations we had been led to form of her, the opera would at any rate be more than satisfactorily given. Mme. BORCHARD proved to be an excellent vocalist. If not the very best *Lucretia* we have had here, she was, at all events, an excellent one. Her voice is not perhaps in its first youth, and may lack something in freshness, which is made amends for by the finish of her vocalization. At the same time, her style is different from that which we have generally been accustomed to, and is more French than Italian, —or to speak clearly, displays sentiment rather than passion, even in the strongest and most pronounced portions of her vocalism. At first, she appeared somewhat embarrassed; but this soon wore off, and she made a veritable success. Her *ornament* is remarkably appropriate, a somewhat rare qualification in her school of singing, which is generally too much given to embroidery. In the second act, in the duet with her husband—represented by SUSINI—she displayed much energy in conjunction with her finish and precision of style. SUSINI was also in better voice than he has recently been, and both artists deserved more applause than they received from one of the most crowded, but certainly the coldest audiences we have had the pleasure of forming a part of during the last dozen of brief seasons. BRIGNOLI sang well—possibly the character was a comparative novelty—possibly he wished to demonstrate that the recent want of success he has proved as a concert manager had no effect upon him. The "Brindisi" of D'ANGRI was of course one of the principal points of the evening, and was actually warmly applauded into an *encore*. It would be needless for us to dwell at greater length upon the performance, save to say that the management had the common sense not to give too much GOTTSCHALK and HERRMANN, thus permitting it to leave the house before 11½ o'clock.

This evening, on the second night of the season, FLOTOW's "Martha" will be given, with Miss KELLOGG, Mme. D'ANGRI, BRIGNOLI and SUSINI in the cast.

THE TURF.

Great Double-Team Trot on the Fashion Course.

Yesterday the great double-team trotting match for $1,000, mile heats and repeat, to wagons, came off on the Fashion Course, Long Island. The teams belong to two of our leading citizens, are well known on the road, and the match was to decide the question of their relative superiority of speed. The day was fine, but the track, owing to the heavy rains of the preceding day, was not in good condition for making fast time. The attendance was numerous and highly respectable,—many of our leading merchants and civic functionaries being present.

HIRAM WOODRUFF and SAM MCLAUGHLIN were the drivers; the former holding the reins over *Lady Snow* and the *Ice Pony*, two well-matched bays, while the latter had the black horse *Mink* and the bay mare *Kate*. HIRAM's team had been the favorites in the betting in the City before the day of the race, and up to the hour of starting were in great force; the odds of $100 to $60 being freely offered, and as freely taken by the friends of the owner of *Kate* and *Mink*. Indeed, in some instances, even money was bet after the first two or three unsuccessful attempts to score. MCLAUGHLIN had the inside track, and at the usual hour the Judges called up the horses for

THE FIRST HEAT.

Some half-dozen attempts at scoring ensued before the judges gave the word "Go." Just before reaching the quarter-pole (in 44½ seconds) SAM's team broke, and gave HIRAM the lead. At the old stand the latter was a clear length ahead, but SAM now began to close the gap, and when they passed the half-mile pole, in 1 minute 24 seconds, SAM was at his quarters. On the third quarter both broke badly, but SAM was the quicker in getting his horses steady to work, and this enabled him to shoot ahead. Up the home stretch HIRAM closed fast on his opponent, but was not able to get quite up, and was beaten by a *length in 2:49.*

THE SECOND HEAT.

A wonderful alteration was now witnessed in the betting. Those parties who had laid the odds against SAM MCLAUGHLIN now attempted to save themselves by betting against HIRAM's team, and $100 to $25 was currently offered. Some lively betting ensued, a good deal of money being invested at the above rate. The start was an excellent one, both teams crossing the score head and head together. Half way to the quarter-pole, HIRAM shot ahead and took the inside track, improving his lead every stride, that at the quarter (in 40 seconds) he was three lengths first. Passing the old stand, HIRAM broke, and SAM was gaining rapidly when his own horses went up, and a repetition of this occurring on the third, and again on the last quarter, allowed HIRAM to cross the score amid loud cheering, six lengths in advance, in 2:42.

THIRD HEAT.

Again there was a rapid and curious change in the money market witnessed, in consequence of the result of the last heat. There had been a good deal of "time" betting on the heats, and the great difference in the records of the first and second heats surprised every one. HIRAM's team now became the favorites, and $100 to $35 was bet upon their winning the match. A good start, and both teams broke. The quarter was reached with both teams close together in 41 seconds, but just at this juncture SAM went up. This enabled HIRAM to go ahead with a lead of three lengths, past the old stand. At the half mile, SAM broke badly again, and his team run some distance in the third quarter. From this point the race was over, for although he closed rapidly at the last turn, a repetition of the break on the homestretch deprived him of any chance of success, and he was beaten by twenty lengths in 2:41.

Immediately after the race the losing team, *Kate* and *Mink*, pursuant to announcement, were put up for sale by auction. They were purchased by Mr. GEO. ALLEN for $1,700; but we understand they do not change hands.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Wednesday, June 11.—Match, $1,000; mile heats, and repeat to wagons.

HIRAM WOODRUFF named *Ice Pony* and *Lady Snow*	2	1	1
SAM. MCLAUGHLIN named *Kate* and *Mink*	1	2	2

Time.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	44½	1:24	2:49
Second heat	40	1:2[illegible]	2:42
Third heat	41	1:20	2:41

The Great Handicap Trot To-day.

This great sporting event, the most important of any of the season, comes off on the Fashion Course this day. It is the first time that the principal of handicapping, or the art of equalizing the speed of various horses by the apportionment of different amounts of weight to be carried in the race, has been applied to trotting. It will prove a most exciting affair, as the horses engaged are all of very high class. *Panic* and *Widow Machree*, having shown the fastest trotting time in public, are each handicapped to carry a wagon and driver weighing 270 pounds; *Gen. McClellan* has to carry 250 pounds; *Gen. Butler*, 240 pounds, and *West Philadelphia*, 230 pounds.

The *Widow* is said to be amiss and her starting doubtful, but all the others are certain to go. The prize is a purse of $500 given by the Association; the second horse receiving $100. The race is certain to come off, unless the day prove very stormy. The new stand will be devoted solely to ladies and private parties. DODWORTH's celebrated band will also be in attendance to enliven the intervals between the heats.

We understand, also, that Commodore VANDERBILT's famous team, *Postboy* and *Ploughboy*, will also show their speed in the hands of that able double-team driver SAM MCLAUGHLIN. Should Mr. BONNER bring out his unrivaled mares also, the interest will be vastly increased.

Arrivals in the City.

Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, accompanied by his daughter, arrived in the City at 10¼ o'clock last night, and stopped at the Astor House. They leave at 7 o'clock this morning for Auburn.

Gen. Prim telegraphed to the Clarendon Hotel from Fortress Monroe last evening, stating that himself and suit would be in this City early this morning.

Brig.-Gen. Strong, U. S. A.; Capt. Louny, U. S. A.; T. Braggiotti, of Boston; Dr. A. H. Okie, of Providence; Gen. Dwight, of Springfield, and Jno. Potter, U. S. A., and lady, are at the Brevoort House.

Gen. T. Cadwalader, of Philadelphia; Gen. Cary and lady, of Ohio, and Col. Cummins, of Delaware, are at the Astor House.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois; Judge W. L. Helfenstein, of Pennsylvania; M. and Mme. Barrot, of Washington; Jules Poirier, of Paris, France; Lieut.-Col. Ely, from Port Royal; W. H. Anderson, of the U. S. N.; Dr. White and lady, of Buffalo; Thomas Whitridge, of Baltimore; S. B. Dyer, of Paris, France, and C. W. DeLand and lady, of Cincinnati, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. Josiah Randall and R. E. Randall, of Philadelphia, and Samuel Downer, of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

C. P. Hemenway, of Chili; Rev. James Abercrombie and Mrs. Gen. Tyler and daughters, of Connecticut, are at the Everett House.

An Inside View from New-Orleans.

THE UNION SENTIMENT—ITS DEVELOPMENT—SMUGGLING AWAY REINFORCEMENTS TO BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.

We are allowed to publish the following extract from a letter from a lady—the wife of a highly respected gentleman of New-Orleans—to a friend in this City:

NEW-ORLEANS, May 11, 1862.

* * * * * * *

—We have never suffered for bread (nor, indeed, any of the good things of life), as thousands of our poor have done; and as for the final termination of affairs—I felt confident that the "Yankees" would be here in the Spring, and my hopes for the present have relied on them, as my hopes for the future do on the Bible. God bless the old flag! She proudly floats once more over our poor deluded, our almost lost city, and we begin to breathe the delicious air of liberty that can be breathed nowhere else in the world save under the broad banner of the Union.

During the entire Winter we have not been able to give expression to our true sentiments with regard to the condition of the country, but we have been blessed in our own family, and immediate circle of friends, by the presence of a spirit of love for our old country and its institutions, which has only become intensified by the bitter hatred shown by those around, who would give liberty its death-blow. Now, the time is fast approaching when we shall no longer be obliged to speak or act a lie; day by day the Unionists gain favor with the people of New-Orleans, especially the poorer classes, because they see the prospect of peace and plenty as of old, while now they are actually starving; but, of course, there are many who still cherish the most bitter feelings in their hearts. I heard yesterday that hundreds have enlisted in the United States service, and also that several hundred have been smuggled from the city at night to join BEAUREGARD's army. If Gen. BUTLER does not know it, I wish it could be brought to his knowledge in some way, that it might be stopped.

We have had the coolest Spring I have ever known in New-Orleans. I trust it is providential for the thousands of poor soldiers who throng our streets, all unused to our broiling tropical sun, and that it will continue cool. Above all, I pray no yellow fever may be allowed to devastate our city, that these poor fellows, who have given up their comfortable Northern homes to maintain the honor of their country's flag, may not be obliged, after braving all the dangers of the battle-field, to succumb before sickness and disease.

Markets.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 11.

FLOUR unchanged, and in moderate demand. WHEAT quiet; sales 13,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, 87½c.; 10,000 bushels White Winter Michigan at $1 14; 7,000 bushels Red Winter Ohio at $1 02. CORN in fair demand; market firm; sales, 70,000 bushels Old at 40c.; 24,000 bushels New at 37½c.; and 10,000 bushels Heated at 22c. OATS ½c. easier; sales 8,000 bushels at 30½c. WHISKY in fair demand; sales, 100 bbls., at 22c. FREIGHTS ½c. better; 11c. on Corn, 13c. on Wheat, to New-York. *Imports*—65,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 116,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats. *Exports*—5,000 bbls. Flour, 210,000 bushels Wheat, 160,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, 13,000 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 11.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT in moderate demand. Sales, 6,700 bushels Winter red Illinois, $1 04, and 8,300 No. 2 Chicago Spring, 87c. Freights steady. *Exports*—3,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 11.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet and easier; sales at 79½c. for No. 1, and 73c.@74c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 29½c. for old mixed, and 25½c. for new. *Receipts*—6,400 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments*—5,300 bbls. Flour, 71,000 bushels Wheat, 112,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS—1c.@2c. higher: 8½c. on Corn and 10c. on Wheat to Buffalo. Exchange and Gold unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, June 11.

FLOUR—5c.@10c. higher. WHEAT firm at 81c. for No. 1 and 76½c. for No. 2. *Receipts*—1,800 bbls. Flour, 92,000 bush. Wheat. *Shipments*—6,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bush. Wheat. FREIGHTS—10c. to Buffalo.

[Advertisement.]

WOULDST HAVE A HAT?—Wouldst know which Hat is best?

Buy one of KNOX; he passeth all the rest.
Where KNOX holds forth we hardly need to say,
For all well know 'tis at Two Twelve Broadway.
His Hats, so stylish, and, withal, well made,
No rain will injure, nor will sunshine fade.

[Advertisement.]

THE BABY-SHOW AT BARNUM's closes next Saturday. Hence only three days more remain. In addition to all the attractions of the household beauties, all the other novelties of the Museum are to be seen, beside elegant dramatic performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot *be drilled*—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

ARCHER & PANCOAST, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-*street, manufacturers of new styles of gas fixtures* and coal oil lamps. Dealers are invited to call.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 30 | Moon rises... 9 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 37 | Gov. Island. 8 19 | Hell Gate... 9 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 11.

Cleared.

Steamship Labuan, (Br.,) Henshaw, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Ships Armine, (Oldg.,) Zedeline, London, Unger Bros.; Jeannie Beals, Crocker, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess.

Bark Helvetia, (Brem.,) Brandorff.

Brigs M. E. Jones, Jones, Montevideo, Van Brunt & Slaght; Peinsett, Hill, Elizabethport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Sarah A. Nickels, Blake, Falmouth, Eng., R. P. Buck & Co.; Olive, (Br.,) Pretteau, Laguayra, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Lavina Jane, Ketcham, Washington, Mott Bedell; Hannah Martin, Slaght, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Wm. Hunter, Baker, New-Orleans, D. C. Murray; Exemplar, (Br.,) Davidson, Windsor, B. F. Small; Hannibal, Wentworth, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; Trident, Viamello, San Juan del Norte, Miller & Houghton; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Anne Sophia, (Br.,) Olean, Nassau, N. P., J. Macy's Sons; Emily, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Philadelphia, B. F. Small.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Bristol, L., Kenny.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Eureka, Dunkin, White House, Va., in ballast.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Frederick, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to H. Bynner.

Ship Resolute, Freeman, Liverpool May 1, with mdse. and 480 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 2, lat. 42, lon. 47 50, boarded ship Dreadnought, Samuels, hence for Liverpool, and was supplied with newspapers. June 4, 1½ A. M., lat. 43 50, lon. 57 54, signalized steamship Great Eastern, hence for Liverpool. June 8, lat. 41 10, lon. 68 20, saw a large black ship, stdg. N. E., with loss of foretopgallantmast and foresail.

Bark John Carver, (of Boston,) Griffin, Sagua May 29, with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Has been 5 ds. N. of lat. 38 with N. E. winds and fogs.

Bark Donna Anna, (Br., of Liverpool,) Cohn, Rio Janeiro April 28, via St. Thomas May 26, with coffee to Troost, Schroeder & Co.

Bark Winona, Gallison, Cardenas June 1, with sugar to Peck & Church. June 2, off Bermuda, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Quaker City.

Bark Daphne, (Norw.,) Larsen, Limerick 37 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Fremad, (Norw.,) Paulsen, Mandel 63 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Queen of England, (Br., of Dublin,) Wheelan, Dublin 41 ds., with iron, &c., to order.

Brig Sarah Peters, Higgins, Port Royal, S. C., June 1, in ballast to C. & E. J. Peters. June 1, lat. 32 40, lon. 78 45, spoke brig Caroline, from Zaza for New-York. Left ship Maria, from New-York, arr. May 31.

Brig Dare, (Br., of Portsmouth, Eng.,) Gaston, Portsmouth, Eng., 55 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Hercules, (Mex.,) Carcaino, Campeachy 28 ds., with cotton, logwood and hides to M. Neverria & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Altes, (Br., of Shelburn,) Atwood, Humacao, P. R., June 1, with sugar to Smith, Jones & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Linwood, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Van Norden, Arroyo, P. R., May 26, with sugar, &c., to Burdett & Everett.

Brig Volosana, (Aus.,) Sigante, Antwerp 48 ds., with mdse. and 45 passengers to order. Had some very heavy weather.

Brig L. M. Arnold, (Br.,) Atkinson, Picton 12 ds., with coal to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Aquela, (Norw.,) Ruhre, Liverpool 50 ds., with coal to Chas. Roome.

Brig Baldassar, (Aus.,) Bandich, Cardiff 48 ds., with coal to Holmboe & Co.

Brig Prince Alfred, (Br.,) Chisholm, Lingan 12 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig Penguin, (Br.,) Conyers, Bermuda June 6, with potatoes and onions to Middleton & Co.

Brig Catharine, (Br.,) Muir, Lingan, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to C. Brown.

Schr. Langdon Gillmore, Chase, Cadiz April 10, with salt and cork to D. Colden Murray. Sld. in co. with ship Esmeralda, Capt. York, for Boston. May 27, lat. 39 12, lon. 49, spoke bark Maria Morton, Knudson, from Palermo April 24 for New-York. 10th, lon. 66, passed Br. bark Atalanta, Reed, from Limerick for New-York. 11th, off George's, passed Br. bark Sea Swallow, Bassett, from Swansea April 24 for New-York.

Schr. J. J. Finlayson, (of Bermuda,) Stuart, Nassau, N. P., June 1, with cotton, turpentine, &c., to J. R. Bacon. The rebel steamer Thomas L. Wragg was yet at anchor at the east end of Nassau.

Schr. H. W. Farnum, (of Boston,) Parker, Nuevitas May 28, with sugar, &c., to master. May 28, off Cape Florida, was boarded from U. S. steamer Quaker City, cruising.

Schr. Victoria, (Br., of Halifax,) Wheatland, Matamoras, Mex., May 6, with cotton to Schepeler & Co. May 4, lat. 23 13, lon. 84 12, was boarded by U. S. bark Pursuit.

Schr. H. C. Brooks, (Br.,) Soley, St. John, N. B., 14 ds., potatoes, &c., to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Selah B. Strong, Durling, Ruatan 11 ds., with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Sallie J. Aikin, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Godfrey, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Schr. Maria L. Davis, (of Boston,) Deane, Baracoa 18 ds., with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin.

BELOW—One bark and one brig.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Sailed.

From Lower Bay, at 5 A. M., French steam frigate Bellona. U. S. steam transport C. Vanderbilt, ——. Ship Oberon, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 11—Arr. bark N. Boynton, Miller, from Shields.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Mediator, at Pier No. 9, North River, is now loading subsistence stores for Washington, D. C. The schr. Willow Harp, at the same pier, is loading ordnance and subsistence stores for Fortress Monroe.

The wrecking schr. Ringgold sailed this morning to the assistance of the bark James Cook, ashore on Corson's Inlet.

SCILLY, May 29.—The brigantine Hobart, (previously reported,) being lightened some 750 quarters of grain, was floated off the rocks, and into this port, where the rest of the cargo has been discharged. She has sustained considerable damage. Her fore-foot is knocked away; large hole in port bow; keel nearly all chafed away fore and aft, and plank on port side nearly chafed through in several places; also considerable damage to sails and rigging. The captain intends to patch her up, and try and get her home, the time of year being very favorable.—(By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

AKYAB, April 18.—The Wm. Woodside, which has been on the 12th of March, foundered in a cyclone in lat. 7 10 N., lon. 87 30 E.—(By letter.)

Spoken, &c.

Abby Thaxter—brig, 17 ds. hence for Teneriffe, May 27, lat. 36, lon. 71.

Henry Cook—Br. ship, bound E., was seen, June 5, lat. 42 40, lon. 65 24.

Medora—bark, of Boston, stg. N. E., was seen, June 10, lat. 40 20, lon. 70 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, May 26, bark Mary C. Dyer, Pickett, for New-York in 8 ds.; brigs Avon, for do. in 6 ds.; Saginaw, do. do.; Sitka, do. 7 ds.; A. E. Jordan, do. 6 ds.; Mechanic, do.; schr. H. B. Bell, do. in a few ds.

At Sagua, May 29, ship William, of Boston, for Cork in 6 ds.; barks Lillias, Gilmore, for do. do.; Home, Clifton, for do. do.; Acacia, for do. do.; Quincy, for New-York in 4 ds.; brig J. W. Trent, Park, for do. in 5 ds.

At Matamoras, Mex., June 6, bark Alice Tainter, [illegible] disch.; schrs. Mystic Valley, do. do.; M. Johnson, do.

At St. Thomas, May 28, schr. Mary Eileen, from Rio Janeiro, wtg. orders.

At Nassau, N. P., June 1, Br. brig Wild Pigeon, for New-York in 5 ds.

At Baracoa, June 1, Br. schr. G. J. Miller, for New-York.

[PER AFRICA.]

Arrived from New-York—May 29, Rose, at Deal; 28th, Minnehaha, at Londonderry; 27th, Amanda, at Helvoet; 29th, Niagara, at Limerick; 30th, George Marchand, at Deal.

Arrived from Philadelphia—May 28, Zephyr, at Kingston.

MISC.—The Amelia, from the Tyne for New-York, put into Stornoway on May 25, having been in collision.

QUEENSTOWN, June 1.

Arrived from New-York—Franklin, at Falmouth; Pauline, at Milford; Volga, at Cronstadt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMITH
&
BROTHER'S
NEW-YORK

PALE
XXX
ALE

IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS

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BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.

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TO CONSUMPTIVES.—THE ADVERTISER having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

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SAVE YOUR MONEY.

THE PEOPLE'S PROVISION COMPANY, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST., manufactures the celebrated Buckeye Flour at Akron, Ohio, from sound heavy Winter Wheat, and for the purpose of introducing it to the public generally, will sell 10,000 barrels at

SIX DOLLARS PER BARREL.

This Flour is a

FINE-OLD-FASHIONED-FARMERS-FAMILY-FLOUR.

Is uncut in bolting, and therefore most healthful, and is warranted in every particular.

Delivered to any boat, house or dépôt within five miles of City Hall, for $6 25. Soap, &c.; 28 pounds for $1. Starch, &c.; 6 pounds for 25c. Hams, 6½c. to 8c. Teas, 18c. to $1. Coffee, 8c. to 25c., and if not satisfactory, can be returned.

A Blue Flag and Pedestal sign at the door.

Order through any grocer or Express. C. O. D.

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FLOUR AND PROVISIONS.

1,200 bbls. Flour, at $6 50 per bbl.
10,000 Hams, best city sugar-cured, at 7c.
10,000 Shoulders, city cured, 6c.
5,000 boxes Cheese, 8c.
1,000 kits No. 1 Mackerel, $1 per kit.
1,000 tubs Lard, 8c.
2,000 boxes Soap, 5c.
1,000 boxes Adamantine Candles, 15c.
1,000 boxes Starch, pure, 4½c.
200,000 lbs. Sugar, raw and refined, 7c., 8c., 8½c., 9c., and 10c.
1,000 packages Butter, 15c.
Coffee—fresh ground, 10c., 12c., 16c., 18c., 20c. and 25c.
Teas, from 20c. upwards. Good black and mixed, 50c. @75c.
10,000 gallons New-Orleans Molasses, at 30c. per gallon.
5,000 gallons Porto Rico Molasses, 30c. per gallon.
3,000 gallons Syrups, assorted.
300 tierces Rice, 5c.
Finest old Brandies for medicinal purposes.
And all other kinds of goods kept in a first-class grocery house.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
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Occupies his own store, owns the property, and has no rent to pay; imports and buys exclusively for cash—never gave a note in his life; superintends his own business from sixteen to eighteen hours every day the year round; consequently he can undersell any grocer in New-York. Give him a call at No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 39 Murray-st. Goods delivered free.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1862.

TO SEWER-BUILDERS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the same may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, June 23, 1862, (at which hour they will be opened,) for the construction of the following sewers, to wit:

In Thirty-eighth-street, from Second-avenue to East River;

In Cherry-street, from James to Roosevelt;

In Hudson-street, between Vestry and Laight streets;

And for alteration and construction of receiving-basins and culverts on Worth-street, between Hudson-street and Broadway.

The plans of the respective works may be seen and information obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

ALLEVIATOR.—DR. BRIGGS' NEWLY INvented Corn and Bunion Alleviator is a harmless and certain cure for corns, bunions, callosities, frosted and blistered feet, &c. No caustic. No acid. No pain. 25c., 50c., and $1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price and six cents. Sold by druggists. Dr. J. BRIGGS, Proprietor and Practical Chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, New-York.

PAINE'S MERCANTILE COLLEGES—(ESTablished 1849,) No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are open for instruction every day and evening throughout the year. Young men or boys whose diffidence has prevented their progress in large schools, receive strictly individual instruction. Ladies' writing lessons, $3 for 20 lessons.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children, or do general housework; has no objections to go in the country. Call at the corner of Flatbush-av. and Bergen-st., in rear of Stair-builders' shop, Brooklyn.

AS LADY'S MAID AND FAMILY DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, by a competent person, a situation; understands all kinds of family sewing and hair-dressing, and does up ladies' fine muslins; unexceptionable reference. Apply at, or address No. 3 East 21st-st.

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, etc., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD BLACKSMITH HELPERS. Apply immediately at the office of R. HOE & CO., No. 11 Sheriff-st.